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RUSSIA DOOMED UNLESS ALLIES GIVE QUICK AID

That Is Statement of Mme. Breshskovskaya, Grandmother of Revolution, Who Has Reached America.

RUINATION IS MOTTO OF RUSS BOLSHEVIKI

They Have Failed Because They Are Destroyers — Mme. Breshskovskaya Says Russians Prefer That Czecho-Slovak Troops Be Sent.

Seattle, Wash., January 19. — If help is not forthcoming at once any government set up in Russia will fail, declared Madame Catherine Breshskovskaya, known as the "grandmother of the Russian revolution," who arrived here today from the Orient. Czecho-Slovak, rather than allied troops, are wanted in Russia, she declared. "The coming of Czecho-Slovak soldiers would be welcomed by the people as they would welcome the coming of Christ," she said.

"The only order existing today in Russia is that which has been established wherever Czecho-Slovak troops gained a foothold," she declared. "I hope some day to lead President Masaryk, of the Czecho-Slovaks, on a tour of Russia so that he may educate our people to the true standard of democracy."

Purpose of Her Visit.

The cause to which Madame Breshskovskaya says she has devoted the rest of her life is the securing of financial assistance for the four million Russian orphans and the eight million illiterate people of that country. To tell the story of this condition, she says is the main purpose of her visit to America.

The Russian Bolsheviki were severely arraigned by the visitor.

"They have failed because they are destroyers," she asserted. "Ruination is their motto. They are not constructionists. You in America confuse socialists with the Bolsheviki. The Russian socialists are constructionists.

"Bolsheviki in America! You don't know what they are. They may be working against the government and they may be Bolsheviki sympathizers, but they are not the Bolsheviki destroyers of Russia.

"Kerensky is a noble man, a true socialist, devoted to the people. He gave way before the Bolsheviki because he was outnumbered, his organization was scattered and he did not want to shed any more blood. Russia's masses today, I believe, have the utmost faith in Kerensky."

Toured Russia Secretly.

Madame Breshskovskaya said she went in hiding in Petrograd for eight months when Kerensky was overthrown. Then she went to Moscow, where she remained two months. Later she toured Russia secretly in what she said was a great co-operative movement, the principles of which she intimated were along socialistic lines. She declined to say whether her work involved steps against the Russian government of today.

Madame Breshskovaskaya celebrated her seventy-first birthday January 13, while crossing the Pacific. Her fellow passengers arranged a special birthday dinner, followed by speeches and a dance.

Madame Breshskovskaya responded to the toasts and was an interested spectator at the dance, one of her fellow passengers said.

Madame Breshskovskaya leaves here next Tuesday. She said tonight she expected to go direct to Washington. Later she will visit Boston, the guest of Miss Helen Stuart, who welcomed her at the dock in Seattle.

BANANA GATHERERS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Panama, January 19.—A dispatch to The Panama Star-Herald from Bocas Del Toro says a strike is in progress there, the laborers on the plantation of the United Fruit company having quit work. The men are demanding five cents a bunch for cutting bananas, while the company is reported to be paying them only four cents a bunch. The dissatisfaction has been accentuated, the dispatch said, owing to diminished earnings due to lack of ships to take away the fruit. It is asserted that the men work only two or three days a week and that their earnings are less than ten dollars weekly.

Some trouble has been caused by men from Costa Rica seeking to take the places of the strikers. The dispatch adds that strikers have burned one commissary and that there have been other instances of sabotage.

HEALTH OF EX-KAISER GREATLY IMPROVED

Amerongen, Holland, January 19.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, is greatly improved in health. He is able to walk in the castle grounds in the morning and afternoon. In the evening he enjoys a parlor concert in the castle where three members of his suite perform on the piano, harp and violincello.

Apparently his own distraction is the week-end official visit from the secretary of the Dutch premier and the governor of Utrecht, Count Lynden van Sandenburg, who are charged with surveillance over the former monarch.

Today the ex-emperor attended a high service, conducted at the castle by clergymen from Seist.

Flood of Gifts Constantly Pours On Wilson and Wife

Gifts So Numerous They Will Probably Be Brought to United States on Army Transport. Many of Presents Priceless.

Paris, January 19.—President and Mrs. Wilson came to Paris with a very modest collection of trunks and personal baggage but they probably will be forced to take home a car load. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have received so many gifts in the course of their stay in Paris and their visit to England and Italy, that a large quantity of them probably will have to be taken to Washington on an army tranport.

Gifts of all kind and of all values began pouring in the day Preident Wilson arrived and they still are coming in in a never-ending stream. They come from all classes of people.

Many of the presents are priceless but the president values most those having a sentimental appeal. These have come principally from children, not only in France, but from all over Europe and also from families in entente countries which have suffered by the war.

President Wilson has directed that everyone should be formally acknowledged. Sometimes in response to a particularly touching message accompanying the gifts he writes a personal acknowledgment but the pressure on his time is so great that he cannot do so for all. Nevertheless, every gift, no matter how insignificant, is carefully preserved. Many of them undoubtedly will find places in the white house because the president does not feel they were given to him wholly personally.

4,992 U. S. TROOPS BACK FROM FRANCE

Four Crowded Steamers Reach New York—Many of Men Wounded—Lieutenant Malone, Monticello, Ga., Among the Wounded.

New York, January 19.—Four steamships, their decks crowded with American fighting men, hundreds of whom gazed upon the home shores from cots and convalescent chairs, passed the statue of liberty today amid a din from harbor craft, bringing home 4,992 heroes.

The climax of the demonstration came when the hospital ship Comfort, bearing 371 sick and wounded, entered the upper bay and was hailed by cheers from the throngs on shore and the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" from a band on board a vessel carrying Mayor Hylan's committee of welcome. As the Comfort came abreast the statue of liberty a great shout arose from her decks, crowded to the rails with soldiers in bandages, supported by crutches and canes or seated in easy chairs. Through the port holes of the hospital ship glimpses were caught of the more seriously wounded.

Transports Bring Many Troops.

The other steamships were transports—the Lapland, which brought 2,065 soldiers, the Sierra, with 1,515, and the Wilhelmina, with 1,041 aboard. Of the sick and wounded brought back by the Comfort, 129 were naval men and four were marines.

The troops of the Lapland for the most part were casual companies made up of men from base hospitals in France and England and most of whom were convalescent. One other detachment, the 114th trench mortar battery, which had not seen service at the front, was on its way back to Camp Beaureguard, La. The casual companies and their destinations are: Numbers 211, 212, 213, Camp Dix; 214, Upton; 215, 216, 338, 419, Meade; 417, Gordon. The Lapland also carried 56 casual officers.

Among the troops on the Sierra were the 337th regiment of field artillery, and 237th casual officers and enlisted men, the latter from hospitals in France. The artillery regiment was trained at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, and comprises selected men from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. It had been in the Claremont section of France.

Of the men on the Wilhelmina, 405 were from the radio station near Bordeaux, where they were engaged in constructing four radio towers. There were also 200 men of the naval aero squadron, with a base in northern France. Also on board were the 334th and 336th divisions of the medical supply unit; the 311th sanitary train of the Eighty-sixth division; the headquarters field hospital and three hospital units and 172 wounded.

Wounded Georgian on Board.

Among the wounded officers on the Comfort were Lieutenants Joseph F. Smith, Waterloo, S. C., and Benjamin F. Malone, Monticello, Ga.

The Comfort left Plymouth January 5, and five days later put into the Azores after a stormy passage. A turkey dinner was served the wounded before the ship put to sea again, and the trip from the Azores was in smooth seas.

Germany was in dire straits when the war ended, according to Captain Robert W. Hudgens, of Laurens, S. C., who arrived on the Comfort. He was attached to the 118th infantry, Thirtieth division, and when the town of Bellecourt was captured the captain said the Americans found the bodies of German soldiers being prepared to be rendered into fats. A complete rendering plant was found in a tunnel beside the Bellecourt canal, Captain Hudgens said.

Three wounded heroines also were aboard the Comfort. All were nurses

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POPE SENDS ENVOY TO UNITED STATES

Clothed With Extraordinary Authority, Archbishop Cerretti Reaches New York — Conferred With Wilson in Paris.

New York, January 19.—Archbishop Bonaventure Cerretti, papal under-secretary of state and the highest vatican official ever to visit the United States, arrived here today on the transport Lapland. The Lapland carried 2,065 American soldiers and just before the steamship headed up the North river the archbishop celebrated mass in the reading room which was crowded with officers and enlisted men.

Archbishop Cerretti's mission to the United States has been a matter of speculation since announcement of his proposed visit made last fall and it is said he is clothed with extraordinary authority from the vatican. Before embarking from America the archbishop conferred with President Wilson in Paris. Interest in the visit is increased by the belief that he brings with him the official announcement of the pope's selection for a successor to the late Cardinal Farley as archbishop of New York.

Statement by Envoy.

Archbishop Cerretti, through his secretary, the Reverend Dr. Roderick Maceachen, of the Catholic university, of Washington, gave out the following:

"I am happy indeed to be back again in America. It is like coming home. Here in this country I spent some of the happiest years of my life.

"I am especially glad to be here because my mission brings me to my much venerated friend, Cardinal Gibbons. I have come to represent the person of the holy father at the celebration of his golden episcopal jubilee. Before leaving Rome I asked the holy father what I should say to the Americans for him.

"'Tell them,' he said, 'that I love and adore them. Tell them that I love their ardor and their spirit. Tell them that I am in full accord with their noble ideals and their high principles of freedom and justice.'

"In Paris I had the pleasure of meeting President Wilson. He was very kind and simple in his manner. As the European press said, it was a historic day when the head of the great American republic met the head of the old democratic institution founded by Christ nineteen centuries ago. America is looked upon today as the hope of the world. May God bless and prosper this good people."

Greeted by Large Delegation.

There was a large delegation of Catholic clergy and laity at the pier to greet Archbishop Cerretti, who is also papal secretary for extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs. Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, administrator of the diocese of New York, was chairman of the committee. The party went from the pier to the diocese archbishop house where luncheon was served.

Others of the committee, were Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, chaplain-general of the army and navy, and Monsignors Michael J. Lavelle, and John Edwards, all vicars-general.

Archbishop Cerretti was last here a year and a half ago while on his way from his post in Australia as apostolic delegate to Rome. At one time he was auditor to Archbishop John Bonanzo, papal delegate in Washington.

ONLY ONE PERSON BEARING A TITLE AT PEACE TABLE

Paris, January 19.—Among the scores of statesmen who sat at the peace table Saturday there was only one who bore a title of nobility—Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister. The cosmopolitan character of the gathering was no less striking than its atmosphere of democracy. There were gathered at the table emissaries from Arabia, maharajahs from India, representatives of China and Siam, and mingled with them were men from South Africa and Australia and every quarter of the old and new world.

Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, demonstrated his command of the French language during the first session of the peace congress. In his address seconding President Wilson's speech nominating Premier Clemenceau as president of the congress, Premier Lloyd referred to the venerable French statesman as the "grand young man of France." Inside the great horse-shoe sat Lieutenant Mantoux, who has been described as one of the world's greatest interpreters. When he read a French translation of Mr. Lloyd-George's address he construed the phrase quoted to "the grand old man of France." The British premier at once protested against the translation, which was changed amid the laughter of the delegates.

STUDENTS NEEDED FOR SHIPPING SCHOOLS

Washington, January 19.—To fill its engineering and navigation schools, the shipping board requires 1,000 additional men. Half of these must be American sailors with two years or more of deep sea experience, and 500 mechanics or stationary engineers. Graduates of the schools will be entitled to examination and license as third mates and engineers respectively.

Packers to Appear.

Washington, January 19.—Representatives of the five big meat packing concerns will appear this week before the house interstate commerce committee to oppose the administration bill providing for government regulation of the meat packing industry. Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., is to testify tomorrow and J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., probably will be heard Tuesday.

Grave Riots Mark German Elections To Name Assembly

PRINCE JOHN DIES AS HE SLUMBERS

He Was Youngest Son of King of England, and Had Suffered From Epilepsy Since Infancy.

London, January 19.—Prince John, the youngest son of King George, died at Sandringham last night. He had been ill for some time.

The prince was possessed of exuberant spirits. He was the prime favorite of all classes and the idol of the servants and tenants at Windsor. It is said that he was the favorite brother of Princess Mary, who loved to romp with him. The prince was born at Sandringham July 12, 1905.

An official bulletin issued this evening says:

"Prince John, who since infancy had suffered epileptic fits which lately had become more frequent and severe, passed away in his sleep following an attack at 5:30 p. m., Saturday."

Lands on House During a Flight And Wins $5,000

Jules Vedrines, Aviator, Accomplishes Feat at Paris — He Intends to Fly Around the World.

Paris, January 19.—Jules Vedrines, the aviator, today won a prize of 25,000 francs for being the first airman to land on the roof of a house during a flight.

Vedrines left Issy-les-Moulineaux at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon notwithstanding a thick fog, with the purpose of attempting a landing on the roof of the Galleres LaFayette, a large department store near the St. Lazare station. The roof, which is wide and long, and without obstructions on it, has previously been proposed for use as an aerial station in Paris.

Vedrines flew over the boulevards and slowed down as he passed over the band, landing nearby, opposite his destination. Here the aviator shut off the power of his engines and skimmed the parapet surrounding the roof by only a few inches. The landing was a spectacular one, and although the machine was slightly damaged Vedrines was uninjured. When the machine came to a standstill Vedrines waved his arms to a spectator on the bank roof, yelling "There you are!"

The roof is 14 meters in width and about 25 meters in length. The width of the airplane used by Vedrines is 12 meters.

After the flight and the successful landing Vedrines said he never had the slightest doubt about its success. He added that he intended to fly around the world.

PRISONERS RETURNED, ONLY TO BE EXECUTED

Vladivostok, January 19.—Of the prisoners who were released from jail at Omsk as the result of an abortive Bolshevik plot late in December nine of those who voluntrily returned were killed by the military without the knowledge of Admiral Kolchak, the supreme governor of the Omsk government, or of his ministers, according to information that has just come to light.

The motive of the executions is obscure, but the inclusion among the nine victims of several important members of the constituent assembly, prominent journalists and public leaders points, in the minds of many, to the use of Bolshevik methods of intimidation and suppression of the idea of a constituent assembly.

When the jail was opened on the night of December 22, the political prisoners at first refused to leave their cells, and it is said they were threatened with being shot if they persisted. They were told, it is reported, that the authority of Omsk had been seized by the Bolsheviki.

The following day when it became clear that the plot had failed the government issued a proclamation uring those who had been released to return to prison under pain of court-martial. The military authorities and the minister of justice appealed to the relatives of the men released advising their immediate return, and the fugitives were brought to prison by their wives, relatives and acquaintances.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of December 24 an automobile stopped at the jail and took away nine of the prisoners. All of these have since completely disappeared. When the facts became known to the council of ministers the supreme ruler, Admiral Kolchak, sent a special detachment of soldiers to guard the prison.

CABINET OF ITALY BEING RECONSTRUCTED

Rome, January 19.—King Victor Emmanuel has accepted the resignations of Signor Sacchi, minister of justice; Signor Nitti, minister of the treasury; Signor Miliani, minister of agriculture, and Signor Villa, minister of transport. He has designated Signor Facta, former minister of finance, to be minister of justice, Signor Stringher to be minister of the treasury, General Gaviglia as minister of war, General Giraldi to be minister of pensions, Signor Riccio, former minister of posts and telegraphs, to be minister of agriculture, and Signor Denava, a member of the Boselli ministry, to be minister of transports.

There has been created a post of vice premier during the absence of premier Orlando. Signor Villa has been designated for this place. A ministry of reconstruction for invaded territory has been created, and Signor Fradletto, former minister of public instruction, will be its chief.

General Strikes Declared in Leipsic and Other Cities—Water and Gas Supply Is Cut Off.

LIEBKNECHT KILLING ENRAGES THE PEOPLE

Mobs Have Forced Some Papers to Publish Declaration Deploring Murder of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

London, January 19.—Grave election riots are taking place today in Germany, where the people are voting to choose members of the national assembly. A general strike has been declared at Leipsic, which is without gas and water, according to Copenhagen advices to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The death of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg appear to have made a deep impression in provincial towns and to have led to demonstrations and street fighting, it is reported.

At Leipsic a mob is said to have destroyed the election bureau of the democratic party and to have confiscated the evening editions of The Leipsic Tageblatt, Zeitung and General Gazette, compelling those papers to publish a declaration deploring the "murders in Berlin" and blaming the government for them. Strikes and demonstrations are reported in Dusseldorff and other towns.

Airmen were flying over Berlin today and bombarding the city with pamphlets issued by all the political parties, it is reported.

GOVERNMENT DECIDES TO POSTPONE ELECTIONS.

Amsterdam, January 19.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns the Ebert-Scheidemann government has finally decided not to hold the national assembly for which elections are going on today.

A German government wireless message received in London Saturday said Phillipp Scheidemann, the German foreign secretary, had announced that the German government had decided to convoke the national assembly February 16.

FOUR RADICAL LEADERS KILLED BY THE TROOPS.

Amsterdam, January 19.—Four Spartacan leaders who were arrested during the recent disorder in Spandau were shot and killed by escorting troops when they tried to escape on Friday night.

The appeal issued by the independent socialists of Berlin for a general strike in consequence of the deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacan leaders, proved unsuccessful, according to a dispatch from the German capital.

GERMAN RADICALS CONTINUE ACTIVE.

Berlin, January 19.—The Spartacans continue to show their heads outside the capital. The redicals have seized all the Bourgeois papers in Dusseldorf, and wrecked the Central bureaus of the clerical and democratic parties and burned their campaign literature. The soldiers and workmen's council of Dusseldorf ordered schools and theaters closed as a symbol of mourning for Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The council also has announced that it will support a general strike.

Disturbances have occurred at Breslau and at Blankenburg in the Hartz mountains and also at Allenstein in East Prussia, where campaign meetings resulted in rioting.

Gustave Noske, head of the government police, calling attention to a previous order forbidding street gatherings, has issued a new order reminding the troops of their duty in the protection of citizens.

"No soldier can be excused of failure to perform his duty if he has not in the cases herein specified made timely and adequate use of his weapons to attain the purpose set forth," says a paragraph of the new order.

It will be recalled that an order couched in similar terms and issued by Police President von Jagow in 1913 provoked bitter attacks from the socialist press.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS RELEASED BY GERMANY

Washington, January 19.—The following American prisoners of war from southern states have been reported by the war department released from German prison camps and hospitals and returned to France:

Privates Argus L. Alwran, route No. 4, Lawndale, N. C.; John T. Tully, Alboma, Miss.; Sylvester J. Clements, Geneva, Ala.; Joseph F. Warder, Epworth, Ky.; Dock Jackson, Hico, La.; William L. Page, Van Alstyne, Texas; Palmer V. Boyd, Alton, Va.; James A. Pruett, Montgomery, Ala.; Lee Ramsey, Newport, Tenn.; Carl Heupel, Okarchee, Okla.; Homer Hudson, Clyde, Miss.

PANAMA IS OFFENDED BY AMERICAN GENERAL

Washington, January 19.—In accordance with a resolution passed yesterday by the Panama national assembly, the Panama legation here was instructed today by its government to call the attention of the state department to the assembly's recent protest against statements regarding vice conditions in the cities of Panama and Colon made last November 11 by Brigadier General Blackford, commanding American troops in the canal zone.

The legation was directed to "maintain the protest" submitted to the department on November 23 with "the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction that the offenses to Panama implied in the remarks of General Blackford require."

DESERTER KILLS JACKSON SHERIFF

Cliff Barber Dies Instantly From Pistol Wound. Assailant Hollis Landers Still at Large—Posse on His Trail.

Jefferson, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Sheriff Cliff Barber, of Jackson county, was shot and instantly killed tonight by Hollis Landers, alleged deserter from Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

The homicide occurred at the home of Landers, which is located half way between this city and Winder. Landers made good his escape and at a late hour tonight had not been apprehended, although a large posse is on his trial.

Sheriff Barber, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Ned Prendergast, also of this city, left here early tonight for the Landers home with a bench warrant, charging the latter with stealing an automobile.

The sheriff went to the back door of the Landers home and the deputy to the front. The latter demanded admittance. There was a scurrying of feet and Landers tried to escape through the rear door.

There were no eyewitnesses to the shooting, but it is said that Sheriff Barber grappled with Landers as he emerged from the house, the latter drawing his gun and shooting the sheriff, killing him almost instantly. Landers immediately made his escape in the darkness and when the deputy ran to the back of the house no trace of the alleged murderer could be seen.

Scott Jackson, special officer from Commerce, the chief of police of Winder, Ga., and Deputy Sheriff Prendergast immediately assembled a posse and went in search of Landers.

Immediately after the shooting news was received that Landers was a deserter from the army, being stationed at Camp Wheeler, Ga., and being home without leave. He wore part of his uniform at the time of the shooting.

The dead sheriff was one of the most popular men in Jackson county and had made a most efficient officer. Feeling is running high in this community as the result of the killing.

The victim is survived by his bride, who was Miss Gussie Carson, of Commerce, and two sisters, Mrs. Hubert Telford, of Lee street, Atlanta, Ga., and a sister who was Miss Rosa Barber, but is now married and residing at Orlando, Fla.

EX-KAISER TO FACE WORLD TRIBUNAL

If He Is Tried for War Crimes — French Jurists Hold Him Responsible, and Urge Trial.

Paris, January 19.—Some points in the report to which Premier Clemenceau referred yesterday when he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, were made public today. The report was drawn up by Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the Paris law faculty, and Dr. A. G. De Lapradelle, professor of rights of nations in the same faculty.

The object of the inquiry was to investigate from a purely juridical point of view if the crimes committed by the German government and army involved the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, what tribunal should judge him and whether his extradition could be demanded.

Trial Tribunal Urged.

The authors of the report give a long argument against bringing the ex-emperor before a tribunal of common law, because his will commanded, but his hand did not execute. They say that he was not the principal offender and that therefore he could only be punished as an accomplice. An international tribunal consequently must be found. They consider The Hague arbitration court founded at the 1899 conference incompetent to try him, as the court was meant for cases where no penalty is to be applied. They argue that an entirely new jurisdiction be created, which should be the first instrument of a league of nations and in which should appear exclusively the states which fought Germany.

The two French jurists prove that the extradition of the former German ruler can not be refused, as he is not a political refugee. The report says:

"It is anti-juridical to assimilate war with conspiracy. Crimes of war are crimes of public law and international law, not political crimes."

The authors of the report commence by establishing that no penalty is possible against a nation any more than against a company, but that the manager or director of a company can be punished.

On God and Sword.

"The emperor in the first place," says the report, "as king of Prussia is president of the confederation by virtue of a special law in which human will does not enter. The German sovereign depends only on God and the sword. With such a conception of power it would be unjuridical to the highest degree to allow the emperor to escape responsibility for his actions; his responsibility for the war for which, under the constitution, the decision belonged to him alone; his responsibility for violation of Belgian neutrality, which was willed by him;

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS MAKING PROGRESS; AGREEMENT IS NEAR

BIG VICTORY LOAN PROBABLE IN APRIL

It Will Be the Last War Drive, Says Secretary Glass — Amount Not Over $6,000,000,000. Higher Interest Rate Is Likely.

Washington, January 19.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the treasury department, Secretary Glass said today. This will be the Victory Loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than $6,000,000,000 and may be $5,000,000,000.

"I expect the Victory Liberty Loan to be the last intensive campaign for the sale of government bonds," said Mr. Glass. "Reports that there would be two more bond issues this year aggregating $12,000,000,000 are entirely without foundation not only as to amount, but also as regards the number of campaigns."

More bonds probably will be issued by the government even after the next campaign, but it is planned to market these quietly through banks and other financial institutions, without the usual campaign of advertising and soliciting. The amount of securities to be sold in this manner will not be determned for months, until the treasury gets a more definite idea of the volume of expenses growing out of liquidating of war contracts, the allies' needs for future loans, and the demands arising from continuing the policy of making loans to railroads, financing the next wheat crop, continuing shipbuilding and other internal obligations.

One result of Secretary Glass' announcement that the next intensive loan campaign would be the last is that Liberty Loan organizations throughout the country will make this a big selling point in the campaign. Citizens will be urged to do their utmost on the plea that it probably will be the last opportunity to make loans to the government for war purposes.

The misapprehension regarding the number and amount of remaining loans may arise, treasury officials explained today, over the fact that the treasury had planned to float two loan issues aggregating about $12,000,000,000 this fiscal year. The fiscal year began last July 1, however, and ends next June 30, and the fourth Liberty Loan of nearly $7,000,000,000 already has been floated in that period.

Most treasury officials believe that the terms of the fifth, or Victory Loan, will have to be made more attractive than those of the past, either by raising the interest rate above 4¼ per cent, or by some other means.

FUGITIVES ELUDE GORDON SOLDIERS

Two Posses and Troops Are Now Combing the Mountains of Two States for the Crawley Gang.

By Britt Craig.

Tellico Plains, Tenn., January 19. (Special.)—The elusive Crawleys, wanted for the murder of Marshal Ben Dixon, near Blairsville, Ga., are still at liberty, despite the efforts of soldiers and civil authorities, and tonight seem further from capture than ever before.

Two posses are now combing the hills of Tennessee and North Carolina for the three alleged outlaws. Howard Thompson, of Atlanta, marshal of the northern district of Georgia, is directing the pursuit from Marble, Tenn., while Sheriff J. R. Edmondson, of Maryville, Tenn., heads a posse of men looking for the fugitives, moving to join the Camp Gordon troops.

The detachment of soldiers will return to the North Carolina mountains, following the discovery of clues, said to indicate that the muchly wanted men may have taken refuge in Jeffrey's Hell, which well deserves its name as all the boys in khaki, who passed through it recently will testify.

GALLINGER AND BRADY MOURNED BY SENATE

Washington, January 19.—Memorial services were held in the senate today for the late Senators Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, the former republican leader, and James H. Brady, Idaho.

Senators paying tribute to the memory of Mr. Gallinger were Lodge, Massachusetts, the republican leader; Hollis and Moses, of New Hampshire; Warren, of Wyoming; Thomas, of Colorado; Nelson, of Minnesota; Smith, of Georgia; Smoot, of Utah; Weeks, of Massachusetts; Smith, of Arizona, and Watson, of Indiana, and those eulogizing Mr. Brady were Borah, of Idaho; Thomas, of Colorado; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Smoot, of Utah; Pomerene, of Ohio; Page, of Vermont, and Nugent, of Idaho.

ANNISTON OFFICER GIVEN PROMOTION

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Captain T. Gaines Roberts, of Anniston, has been put in charge of the office of superintending constructor for the navy for the Delaware and Baltimore districts, with headquarters at Philadelphia, friends here were advised today. His district includes four big shipyards, one at Wilmington, Del., two at Chester, Pa., and one at Gloucester, N. J.

Plans Reduced to Definite Form, and Indications Are That Statesmen of Allied Nations Are Drawing Together.

SUPER-SOVEREIGNTY GENERALLY REJECTED

And Also the Theory of International Police Force — No Nation to Disarm Until It Is Seen Whether or Not the League Works.

Paris, January 19.—Callers at the Paris white house today were Senator Leon Bourgeois, the league of nations specialist on the French peace delegation; Lord Robert Cecil, who occupies a similar post for the British, and General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African leader, who also has a plan for a society of nations.

President Wilson thus had an opportunity to discuss the French and British viewpoints on this question and to get further ahead with the work of reconciling the different projects with his own ideas.

The plans for a league of nations have been reduced to very definite form. The general indications are that the statesmen of the principal nations are steadily drawing together on a structure which will have the support of all, the informal discussions having brought the community of ideas to a point where it may reasonably be expected soon to appear on paper.

It is understood that the general plan which is now most approved in substance by all the parties concerned rejects the theory of the super-sovereignty of an international police force.

Disarmament Question.

It also contemplates the working out, as the development of the league progresses, of the most delicate question of all—disarmament—which particularly affects the British navy. The same principle, it is proposed, shall apply to the other nations associated in the war against Germany.

This idea is founded on the argument that no nation would dispose of instruments by which it expects to defend itself until it has been demonstrated that the forces proposed as a substitute will be efficient.

In the opinion of international lawyers such decisions will remove from actual settlement by the peace conference, at this sitting at least, many questions on which complete agreement might not be expected now, but upon which full accord seems probable as the development of the plans for a league of nations advance.

Such a plan will delegate to various commissions and committees detailed problems which shall be reported with recommendations to the league itself. The probability of such a plan being adopted justifies previous forecasts that the principal accomplishments of the peace conference as it now sits in Paris will be agreement on broad general principles, leaving the details to be applied in accord herewith and the making of a preliminary peace which will return the world at the earliest moment possible to its normal status.

ALLIED COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER RUSS SITUATION

Paris, January 19.—The machinery of the peace conference set in motion formally on the anniversary of the treaty of Paris called forth from the Paris newspapers descriptive contrasts of the military character of the Prussian victory with the democratic nature displayed yesterday without formality or military pomp.

The conference to all outward appearances rested today. Tomorrow morning the plenipotentiaries of the five principal powers will meet to continue the informal deliberations which they abandoned on Friday. No date has been set for the next plenary meeting.

President Poincare's dictum "you hold in your hands the future of the world" seems to have captivated all the French journals which printed it in large headlines while President Wilson is seen to occupy the most important role.

In the effusive descriptions of the session, President Poincare's tribute to the part played by the United States in the war is given much display. Le Matin sub-headed its article "To Save Civilization."

To Take Up Russia.

When the delegates of the five great powers meet tomorrow in Stephen Pichon's office the foreign minister will transfer the presidency which he has hitherto exercised at these meetings to Premier Clemenceau. This meeting will occupy the whole day, being interrupted only by a luncheon given by the senate in honor of President Wilson.

The object of the discussion at the meeting will be an examination of the situation in Russia.

Leon Bourgeois, formerly French

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi — Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

minister of foreign affairs, who has been charged with the presentation of the French thesis on the league of nations, arranged to see President Wilson this afternoon on the subject.

Tomorrow's session at the foreign office will be attended by the full Japanese delegation, Baron Nobuaki Makino, chief of the Japanese mission, having arrived in Paris yesterday evening with representatives of the Japanese army and navy, secretaries and commercial commissioners. The baron made an official call this morning on Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon.

Machinery Worked Well.

The machinery prepared for the first session of the peace conference Saturday functioned so perfectly and smoothly that few persons unacquainted with secretarial methods in connection with such international gatherings realized just what was being done and what had been accomplished when M. Clemenceau, chairman of the conference, abruptly announced the adjournment of the session.

In fact, the conference not only effected its organization, but it actually embarked upon the execution of a most ambitious program in the adoption of what officially is designated as the "agenda," which, in English, means "more of business."

Some of the delegates themselves expressed surprise at the precedence given on the program to such subjects as responsibility for the war, and particularly at the prominence given international labor problems, while such important subjects as the league of nations and freedom of the seas did not appear on the agenda.

It was pointed out today that the absence of those subjects from the program was not due either to oversight or a desire to delay their consideration, and that no delay would result. Topics on the order of business have been almost automatically referred to various delegations, which will report on them as soon as they are ready.

Meanwhile the peace conference itself may concentrate its attention on other questions, especially a league of nations which M. Clemenceau in his address said would be first in order.

The method thus adopted is expected to advance rather than to delay action on the most important questions.

The nations composing the supreme council, according to the regulations, are to take part in all the sittings, while the other nations are to be represented only when questions in which they are especially interested are discussed.

Question of Etiquette.

The conference has solved the delicate question of etiquette in selecting four vice presidents, who are to preside in turn in the absence of M. Clemenceau, Secretary of State Lansing has been chosen to act in this capacity for the United States delegation, which will leave President Wilson free to come and go at will on the floor of the conference and it was said today, even to leave for the United States without sacrificing any advantage to America.

Pending the call for the next session of the conference, which has been adjourned without date, the supreme council will meet tomorrow to continue work on the program, and in execution of the promise of M. Clemenceau that the question of a league of nations would take first place, it will endeavor to weld together some of the projects which have been under separate consideration by different delegations. If it is impossible to reduce them to one plan, it is expected they will be classified and put into compact form for consideration by the conference as early as possible.

The American delegation will take the initiative in this work and tomorrow will lay what may be called the American plan before the council, if the council is ready to take it up.

RULES ADOPTED FOR PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE MEETING

Paris, January 19.—Following are the peace conference delegations, which were made publ ctoday:

Section 1—The conference assembled to fix the conditions of peace, first in the preliminaries of peace, and then in the definite treaty of peace, shall include the representatives of the belligerent allied and associated powers.

The belligerent powers with general interests, the United States of America, the British empire, France, Italy and Japan, shall take part in all meetings and commissions.

The belligerent powers with particular interests, Belgium, Brazil, the British dominions and India, China, Cuba, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam and the Czecho-Slovak republic, shall take part in the sittings at which questions concerning them are discussed.

The powers in a state of diplomatic rupture with the enemy powers, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay, shall take part in the sittings at which questions concerning them are discussed.

The neutral powers and states in process of formation may be heard either orally or in writing when summoned by the powers with general interests at sittings devoted especially to the examination of questions directly concerning them, but only so far as these questions are concerned.

Section 2—The powers shall be represented by plenipotentiary delegates to the number of: Five for the United States of America, the British empire, France, Italy and Japan; three for Belgium, Brazil and Serbia; two for China, Greece, Hedjaz, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Siam and the Czeco-Slovak republic; one for Cuba, Gutamala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua and Panama; one for Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay.

The British dominions and India shall be represented as follows: Two delegates each for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India, including the native states; one delegate for New Zealand.

Although the number of delegates may not exceed the figures above mentioned, each delegation has the right to avail itself of the panel system. The representatives of the dominions, including New Foundland, and of India, may be included in the representation of the British empire by the panel system.

Montenegro shall be represented by one delegate, but the rules concerning the designation of this delegate shall not be fixed until the moment when the political situation of this country shall have been cleared up.

Representation of Russia.

The conditions of the representation of Russia shall be fixed by the conference at the moment when the matters concerning Russia are examined.

Section 3—Each delegation of plenipotentiaries may be accompanied by technical delegates properly accredited and by two stenographers.

The technical delegates may be present at the sittings for the purpose of furnishing information which may be asked of them. They shall be allowed to speak for the purpose of giving any desired explanations.

Section 4—The delegates take precedence according to the alphabetical order, in French, of the powers.

Section 5—The conference will be declared open by the president of the French republic. The president of the council of French ministers will be invested temporarily with the chairmanship immediately after this. (M. Clemenceau has since been elected permanent chairman of the conference.) A committee composed of one plenipotentiary of each of the great allied or associated powers shall proceed at once to the authentication of the credentials of all the members present.

Section 6—In the course of the first meeting the conference will proceed to appoint a permanent president and four vice presidents chosen from the plenipotentiaries of the great powers in alphabetical order.

Section 7—A secretariat, appointed from outside the plenipotentiaries, composed of one representative of the United States of America, one of the British empire, one of France, one of Italy and one of Japan will be submitted to the approval of the conference by the president, who will be the controlling authority responsible for its operations.

This secretariat will be intrusted with the care of drafting the protocols of the meeting, of classifying the archives, of providing for the administration and organization of the conference and generally of insuring the regular and punctual working of the service entrusted to it. The head of the secretariat shall have charge of and be responsible for the protocols and archives.

The archives will always be open to the members of the conference.

Section 8—The publicity of the proceedings shall be insured by official communiques prepared by the secretariat and made public. In case of disagreement as to the drafting of these communiques, the matter shall be referred to the principal plenipotentiaries or their representatives.

Section 9—Reserved.

Section 10—All documents intended for inclusion in the protocols must be handed in in writing by the plenipotentiaries presenting them. No document of a proposition may be submitted save by one of the plenipotentiaries or in his name.

Section 11—Plenipotentiaries wishing to make a proposal not connected with the question on the agenda or not arising from the discussion shall give notice of the same twenty-four hours in advance, in order to facilitate the discussions. However, exceptions can be made to this rule in the case of amendments or secondary questions, but not in the case of substantive proposals.

In Regard to Petitions.

Section 12—Petitions, memoranda, observations or documents forwarded to the conference by any persons other than plenipotentiaries must be received and classified by the secretariat. Such of these communications as are just political will be briefly summarized in a line to be distributed to all the plenipotentiaries. This list will be kept up-to-date as analogous communications are received. All such documents will be deposited in the archives.

Section 13—The discussion of the question to be decided will comprise a first and second reading. The first will consist of the general subject, with the object of obtaining an agreement on matters of importance. Subsequently there will be a second reading for a more detailed examination.

Section 14—The plenipotentiaries shall have the right, subject to the agreement with the conference, to authorize their technical delegates to submit technical explanations on such points as may be deemed lawful.

If the conference thinks advisable the technical examinations of any particular question may be entrusted to a committee of technical delegates, whose duty will be to report and suggest solutions.

Section 15—The protocols drawn up by the secretariat shall be printed and distributed in proof to the delegates in the shortest possible time. To expedite the work by the conference the communications thus made in advance shall take the place of the reading of the protocols at the beginning of each meeting. If no alteration is proposed by the plenipotentaries the text shall be deemed approved and entered in the archives.

If any alteration is proposed, its text shall be ready by the president at the beginning of the following meeting. In any case, the protocol must be read out in full at the request of any plenipotentiary.

Section 16—A committee shall be formed for drafting the resolutions adopted. This committee shall concern itself only with questions which have been decided. Its sole duty shall be to draw up the text of the decision adopted and to present it for the approval of the conference.

It shall be composed of five members not forming part of the plenipotentiary delegates and composed of one representative of the United States of America, one of the British empire, one of France, one of Italy and one of Japan.

CHINA'S DEMANDS PEACE CONGRESS.

Marseilles, January 19.—The program which China will defend at the Paris conference is outlined in an article published in the Echo de Chine. This program is of great importance for the future of the Chinese republic. The principal questions relate to the repossession of the territory of Kiao-Chow, and Tsing-Tao, the lease of Wei-Hai-Wai, the Chinese eastern railway, the revision of custom taxes and tariffs, the opening of Mongolia and Tibet to commerce, the restoration to China of the legal power formerly exercised by foreign consuls, and many other points concerning the integrity and soverignty of China.

GERMANS STICK TO WILSON PLAN.

London, January 19.—A German wireless dispatch received here today announcing the formation of a German delegation to attend the peace conference in Paris says the delegation will confer regarding the formation of a new Germany. The government in discussing the question has agreed that everything must be done to carry out the stipulations within the limitations of President Wilson's program and the delegation must decline demands exceeding that program.

After giving the points as wired from Paris, the dispatch says the delegation will have to support an immediate mutual arrangement based on justice for imports of raw materials and foodstuffs and also strive to provide for a future economic rapprochement with the nations on conditions as far as possible equitable.

The dispatch concludes by saying that the attention of the German representatives had been drawn finally to the establishment of a league of nations in the spirit of President Wilson's proposals and also in connection therewith to the setting up of an international court of arbitration because only by this means can a state of lasting peace be guaranteed.

ARABS SEEKING REPRESENTATION.

Paris, January 19.—Prince Feisal, a son of the King of the Hedjas in Arabis, is in Paris awaiting instructions from his father concerning the appointment of two delegates to represent the Hedjas kingdom at the peace conference. Colonel Lawrence, who accompanies the young prince as aide, expects Feisal himself will be chosen as the first delegate in order to give greater weight to the important proposition to be submitted to the peace conference.

This proposal would provide for the formation of a great federation of all the Arab states from the Red sea to the Persian gulf, free from any Turkish domination and under the protection of the United States.

"The Arabs of this most ancient race," said Prince Feisal, using Colonel Lawrence as interpreter, "desire to become the youngest independent state in Asia and they appeal to America as the most powerful protector of the freedom of man."

STRUCK BY TRAIN, AUTO DEMOLISHED; DRIVER UNINJURED

Decatur, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—A young man who refused to disclose his identity, but who is believed to be Charlie Moon, recently a student of the training corps at Tech, narrowly missed death here today when the auto which he was driving collided with the fast train going to Augusta.

The young man had just slowed down for a street car, and when he attempted to pass the McDonough street crossing he is said to have struck the front of the speeding train. The auto was demolished, but Moon was uninjured. He claimed that the train struck his auto through negligence on the part of railway employees.

ABOLISH THE TURK, URGES MORGENTHAU

New York, January 19.—Asserting that almost every country in the world had "foolishly or selfishly helped to keep the Turk alive as a nation," Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, declared in an address here today that the mistake of the past "in permitting Turkey to continue because of the balance of power" must not be made at the peace conference.

"The Dardanelles must remain open and unfortified," he said. "They are the great waterway between Asia and Africa and are as vital to commerce as the mouth of the Mississippi.

"Turkish Mohammedan rule over Christian people must cease. These old nations now under Turkish misrule must have their rights restored.

"No district of the size of Turkey can remain ungoverned in the midst of civilized nations. Government for this is one of the tasks of the league of nations.

"Now that almost every nation in turn has foolishly or selfishly helped to keep the Turk alive as a nation, don't let the United States through mistaken sentiment or for the sake of a little argument fall into the same error.

"Turkey is not reformable. Her vitality is exhausted. She is not sick; she is just integrated and passed away. The skeleton may still make some motions, but it is only the wind that is moving the limbs. There is no heart left through which the red blood of humanity can flow."

POLICEMEN ARE SHOT, RAIDING CRAP GAME

New York, January 19.—Belief that he was about to be robbed for the third time by hold-up men raiding a crap game, prompted Arnold Rothstein to shoot two of eight policemen who descended early this morning on a game in which he was participating, according to the story the police said he told after his arrest on charges of gambling, felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons. The policemen shot were not seriously wounded.

Nineteen other men, including Abe Attell, former boxing champion, were arrested and later released on $1,000 bail. The police said they had seized several thousand dollars in stakes as evidence.

Rothstein, who is reputed to be a millionaire, is said to have told the police that he lost $28,000 to hold-up men who raided a crap game in Harlem two years ago, and that the experience was repeated two weeks ago, when he lost $11,000.

MANY GEORGIA BOYS RETURN FROM FRANCE

Newport News, Va., January 19.—(Special.)—Among Georgians who returned from France today on the troop transport Huron was Major Owen R. Meredith, of Augusta, who will report for orders; Captain Edwin S. Byrd, 301st sanitary train, of Boydville, and Lieutenant Lloyd Thall, of Deepsteep, the last named of whom also is to report for orders.

Corporal William B. Dunham, of Savannah, was a member of Casual company No. 121, and Private James V. Kilgore, of Griffin, came over with the 123d Casual company.

Georgians with three companies of the 56th regiment of engineers included the following: Master Engineer Robert E. Davis, Savannah; Corporal Willard Weeks, Appling; Private Melvin J. Smith, Adrian.

Among the sick and wounded were Privates Clark F. Stephen, LaGrange and Corporal Robert Riggins, Valdosta.

DESERTION CHARGES AGAINST THREE STAND

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Orders setting aside a revocation of charges of desertion against Privates Guy O. Herron, Battery B, Ninth field artillery; John Jordan, Company D, development battalion, and William Santana, Company A, development battalion, have been revoked. The charges against the men will stand. It is alleged that the three privates, masquerading as officers, tied up a jitney driver between Anniston and Gadsden, took his car from him and traveled through the country to Knoxville, where they were arrested.

Herron, who was the alleged leader of the trio in the escapade, was brought to Anniston last fall from Birmingham, where he was in jail charged with cashing spurious checks on which he is alleged to have secured several hundred dollars.

Railroad administration does not intend to place large orders for locomotives and cars for further use until steel prices are materially reduced.

DEMANDS OF LABOR AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, January 19.—The possibility that the demand for labor in debt-crushed European countries may cause a slackening of the laws for the protection of workers will be the starting point of the consideration of the subject of international labor, which was placed yesterday on the conference program after responsibility for the war and punishment of the crimes committed during hostilities.

The conference, recognizing the interdependence of all nations, will, it is learned, base its discussion of the subject on the work of the Leeds labor conference in July, 1916, which approved the resolution introduced by Leon Jouhaux, then secretary of the French Federation of Labor, declaring that the peace treaty should "insure to the labor classes of every country free from international capitalistic competition, a minimum of moral and material guarantees relative to the following points:

"Right of employment, right of labor organization, change of residence, social insurance, proper hygienic conditions, security of labor, freedom to work in any country where employment is available under equal conditions with its citizens, institution in all countries of sickness, accident, unemployment and old age insurance, prohibition of labor by children under 14 years, prohibition of night work for women and for adolescents under 18, broadening of legislation to insure the health and safety of workers and the creation of both national and international bodies to study, codify and interpret laws affecting labor conditions."

This program, communicated through the Scandinavian trades union at Berne, in October, 1917, to the representatives of labor organizations in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, was approved by all of them.

It is recalled that the American Federation of Labor voted for portions of this program at Buffalo and that the statement of the war aims of the British labor party contemplated an international labor council with similar objects.

In some points the program to be submitted to the peace conference approaches that of the international socialist conference which is to meet next week at Berne, but unlike that of the socialists, it is confined to remedial measures applied to specific problems.

LABOR REGRETS DEATH OF DR. LIEBKNECHT

New York, January 19.—Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of Karl Liebknecht, leader of the Spartacus group of socialists in Germany, who was recently killed in Berlin, were adopted at the closing of the Jewish Labor congress here today.

Other resolutions called for the withdrawal of allied troops from Russia, and for representation of Russia at the peace conference.

The congress unanimously voted to protest in congress against bills which would prohibit immigration to this country for a period of years. Resolutions calling on the government to suspend the provisions of the espionage law and for amnesty for all political prisoners were also adopted.

Another resolution urged that Palestine be declared a "free, independent republic," with no special rights for any nationality and equal rights for all, and with international guarantees that the Jewish nationality shall enjoy "free development and unhindered national life."

Boston, January 9.—Two thousand people at a labor defense league conference here today stood for one minute as a "silent tribute" to the memory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the German Spartacan leaders.

The meeting adopted a resolution, copies of which will be sent to President Wilson, Secretary of Labor Wilson and the clerk of the United States supreme court, urging that political prisoners be liberated.

MEMBER IS SOUGHT FOR RESERVE BOARD

Washington, January 19.—To fill the vacancy in membership of the federal reserve board caused by the resignation of Frederick A. Delano last July, the treasury still is hunting for an available man, preferably a business man from the middle west and a republican, it was stated today. Frederick H. Goff, Cleveland banker, and Thomas D. Jones, Chicago, president of a zinc company, have been mentioned as possible appointees. Mr. Jones was nominated for membership on the board by President Wilson in 1914, but his appointment was not confirmed and his name was withdrawn.

The departure of Albert Strauss, new member of the board, for Europe as financial adviser of the peace commissioners, will leave only three members available for duties here, in addition to the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency, ex-officio members. Mr. Strauss will represent only the treasury, and not the federal reserve board, in Europe, it was explained today.

WILSON WILL VISIT U. S. BATTLEFIELDS

Paris, January 19.—All arrangements have been made for President Wilson's visit to the American battlefields and to some of the devastated regions of northern France, but the time has not been fixed. The visits will depend wholly on the procedure of the peace conference and the turn of affairs in the meetings.

President Wilson probably will travel by train, having army motor cars to meet him at different points for a tour of the region surrounding the stopping places.

It now appears the president's visit to Brussels will be deferred until he is ready to depart for home. One plan under consideration is for Mr. Wilson to leave Paris on a special train, which will carry the whole presidential party to the Belgian capital. From there the president will go direct to Calais without returning to Paris, crossing the English channel and sailing from some English port.

Luncheon to Wilson.

Paris, January 19.—The arrangements for tomorrow beyond the meeting of the supreme war council, include only a luncheon to be given in President Wilson's honor by the French senate.

SEVEN HUNDRED BOWLING TEAMS IN ANNUAL MEET

Toledo, January 19.—That there will be more than seven hundred teams in the nineteenth annual convention of the American Bowling congress to be held here in March, was the assurance given by A. L. Langtry, secretary at a meeting held here this afternoon. Mr. Langtry reported that one hundred teams are coming from Chicago, two hundred will be entered from St. Louis, and thirty-two from Detroit.

Entries close on February 20, the secretary announced.

The tournament will begin on March 8, the first four or five days being given over to local teams.

Robert W. Brown, of New York, president of the A. B. C., was at the meeting and reported the bowling game prosperous in all parts of the country.

State W. C. T. U. Service Flag of 1,080 Stars Presented at Oxford

Emory University, Oxford, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The presenting and accepting of the Georgia W. C. T. U. service flag, of one thousand and eighty stars, was an impressive exercise Thursday evening at Allen Memorial church. Mrs. J. W. Branham, the designer and maker of this wonderful flag, presented it to Mrs. Lelia Dillard, state president of the W. C. T. U. Both made appropriate speeches.

The full program of the evening was as follows: "America," sung by the audience; prayer, by Dr. J. A. Sharp; "America the Beautiful," sung by Lieutenants Keller Melton, C. K. Bivings, Wiley Sanders, Lovett Graham, Dean Strickland, Worth Gable, Leon Smith, T. L. Harmon, Ross Cox and A. B. Elizer; "Victory Quick Step," by 35 young men of Emory university academy; prayer for the boys represented by the stars, Dr. W. F. Melton; "Taps," sung by the Emory lieutenants; address, by Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, who has been called to Scotland to aid in the prohibition work there.

The service flag of the state W. C. T. U. is accompanied by a book containing the names of the one thousand and eighty soldiers represented, together with the name of the mother, sister, wife or "mother-aunt" contributor. A pamphlet will shortly be published giving a picture of the flag and lists of the names.

Missionary Institute For Americus District Meet in Dawson Tuesday

Dawson, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The missionary institute and preachers' meeting for the Americus district will convene in the Dawson Methodist church next Tuesday morning, with the presiding elder, Rev. O. B. Chester, presiding.

All the Methodist pastors in the district are expected to be in attendance, and also Rev. T. D. Ellis, D. D., of Macon; Rev. J. M. Outler, of Savannah, and Rev. W. F. Quillian, of Fort Valley.

An interesting feature of the occasion will be the address on Monday evening by Dr. Ellis, who is president of the South Georgia conference board of missions, on the subject of the "Centenary of Missions of the Methodist Church in America." Dr. Outler and Dr. Quillian will deliver addresses during the sessions of the institute.

FOES OF BOLSHEVIKI NEARING A JUNCTION

Archangel, January 19.—The Siberian army is nearing a junction with the force of Archangel government in the Pichora district, near the Siberian border. According to a telegram received by General Marushewsky, governor-general of the region of the north, today General Martinoff, a Siberian plenipotentiary, has arrived at Ust Tsilma, on the Pichora river, where he located a detachment of the northern forces.

General Martinoff arrived in advance of the Siberian troops. He reported they were marching northwestward from Perm through the frozen Mundra territory.

He said they already had taken the village of Lapina on the other side of the Ural mountains, about 275 miles away, and were marching toward the Pichora river.

The Siberians on capturing the territory about Lapina, according to General Martinoff's telegram, recovered a great quantity of flour shipped from Siberia, for consumption by the populace of the Archangel district. The flour was seized by the Bolsheviki when they controlled this territory.

Small Russian volunteer detachments for a long time have been operating near the mouth of the Pichora river. There is a direct telegraph line from Ust Tsilma to Archangel.

STRUCK BY TRAIN, DEATH INSTANTANEOUS

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Joe Mitchell, 19, employed by the county on road work, was run down and killed by a Southern freight train at Eulaton late Friday. The body was brought here today. Young Mitchell was driving to his work in a buggy and at Eulaton he alighted from the vehicle to run across the railway track, not seeing the approaching freight train. He was struck by the locomotive and both legs were cut off near the knees. His head also was crushed, death being instantaneous. His home was at Henderson Sulphur Springs, this county.

McClelland "Flu" Cases.

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Twenty-two new cases of influenza and eleven new cases of pneumonia are given in the daily hospital report at Camp McClellan, issued today. Seventy-six patients were admitted to the hospital Friday and thirty returned to duty. The report shows 1,176 men remaining under treatment in the hospital.

To Cure Habitual Constipation
Take "LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" for two or three weeks. A Liquid Tonic Laxative. Pleasant to Take, 50c. It Regulates.—(adv.)

Court Postponed.

Louisville, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The superior court of Jefferson county, which did not convene at its regular sitting last November, has been postponed again by the order of Judge R. N. Hardeman, from next week until a late date in February. This action was thought advisable on account of the "flu" situation.

BETTER THAN WHISKEY FOR COLDS AND FLU

New Alcoholic Elixir, Called Aspironal, Medicated With Latest Scientific Remedies Used and Endorsed by European and American Army Surgeons to Cut Short a Cold and Prevent Complications.

Every Druggist in U. S. Instructed to Refund Price While You Wait at Counter, If Relief Does Not Come Within Two Minutes.

Delightful Taste, Immediate Relief, Quick Warm-Up.

The sensation of the year in the drug trade is Aspironal, the Two-Minute cold and cough reliever, authoritatively guaranteed by the Laboratories; tested, approved and most enthusiastically endorsed by the highest authorities, and proclaimed by the common people as ten times as quick and effective as whisky, rock and rye, or any other cold and cough cure they have ever tried.

All drug stores are now supplied with the wonderful new elixir, so all you have to do, to get rid of that cold, is to step into the nearest drug store, hand the clerk half a dollar for a bottle of Aspironal and tell him to serve you a teaspoonful with four teaspoonfuls of water in a glass. With your watch in your hand, take the drink at one swallow, and call for your money back in two minutes if you cannot feel your cold fading away like a dream, within the time limit. Don't be bashful, for all druggists invite you and expect you to try it. Everybody's doing it.

When your cold or cough is relieved, take the remainder of the bottle home to your wife and babies, for Aspironal is by far the safest and most effective, the easiest to take and most agreeable cold and cough remedy for infants and children. Do not be afraid of its alcoholic contents, for it contains no more than any good doctor would prescribe for a cold, cough or the flu.—(adv.)

SOLDIERS
Salvation Army
Recreation Room and Hotel
Cor. Auburn and Pryor
Showers, Music, All Conveniences, All Welcome. When you are in town, drop in to see us.

Do You Need Glasses?
Your Eyes—Of all other Organs—Demand the Best—We have dedicated ourselves, our Business and Honor to sell nothing but the best, both in point of Materials and service.
As to Our Charges—Our Profit-sharing plan enables us to sell a little less than other first-class houses.
We Test Eyes, Fill Oculists' Prescriptions and duplicate broken lenses.
Silveus Optical Company
19 South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

PEACE BRINGS MANY JOYS
The war taught us to save and to serve. It brought the supreme test of patriotism—and now comes Peace with countless blessings—among them
Shredded Wheat
You couldn't get all you wanted during the war but now your grocer can supply the normal demand. It is the same Shredded Wheat you have always eaten—clean, pure, wholesome, nutritious. There is no "substitute" for it. Eat it with milk or cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste.

CUTICURA SOAP
For Shaving, Bathing and Shampooing

The secret of healthy up-to-date shaving is use of Cuticura Soap, the "Cuticura Way". No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no free alkali, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing, shampooing, not to speak of its value in promoting skin purity and skin health due to its delicate Cuticura medication. Doubles safety razor efficiency.
Be sure and try Cuticura Talcum, an antiseptic, cooling dusting powder of fascinating fragrance. 25 cents of all dealers.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN
Uncle Sam says it's our duty to guard against fire
For to lose a factory now is a distinct setback to our nation at war.

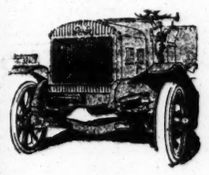
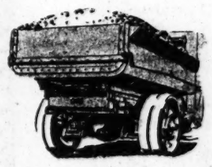
Globe Sprinklers will protect your plant against fire and pay for themselves because of reduced insurance premiums. Ask for details.
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New York's largest skyscraper has Globe Sprinklers

SIX LUCKY MEN
CORNER PEACHTREE AND AUBURN

All Spick and Span

Ask him where he bought that
Suit and Overcoat
He'll tell you he got it where all wise choosers go—he'll say Pierce's.
We're Right Here
Allen M. Pierce
17 MARIETTA ST.
"I Certainly Thank You."

Robt. E. Lee
The Idol of the South Said
"DUTY IS THE SUBLIMEST WORD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."
Duty is what you owe to yourself or others. We nold that it is a duty you owe to yourself and to all who are in any way dependent upon you to save a part of your income.
WE WILL MAKE IT EASY for you to do your DUTY by paying you
:- 4% ON DEPOSITS -:
$1.00 Starts the Account.
Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.
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Every trip is a demonstration
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Put your hauling department on an efficient, profitable basis by using GMC trucks
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All GMC Trucks, from the Three-Quarter Ton "all purpose" model to the giant five-tonner, are equipped with strong, sturdy, Radius Rods which transmit the "driving push" from the rear wheels to the frame. Radius Rods vary in size and construction according to the capacity of the truck.
No matter what your transportation problem is—it can be solved by one of the GMC models
¾ - 1 - 1½ - 2 - 3½ - 5 - Ton

UNITED POLAND FACING FUTURE

Under the Leadership of Pianist Paderewski, People Forget Old Differences — Paderewski Praises Col. House.

Warsaw, January 19.—United Poland appears today a new country, with every mind turned to the future and trying to forget the past. It is as if the people had come out of a nightmare. Now they are smiling and the business men are beginning to make plans for the boom they are sure is ahead. They realize that Poland has, through the allied victory, been given the priceless boon of liberty and that they will soon be able to enjoy its benefits, despite the many difficulties yet to be faced this winter.

One of the most significant facts is that the prices of commodities are beginning to drop, just as they did in Prague last November with the inauguration of the Czecho-Slovak government. Subscriptions to the new loan amounted to 7,000,000 marks the first day of the canvass and are mounting hourly.

Forgetting Old Differences.

Even those parties which have not been entirely cemented by the efforts of Ignace Jan Paderewski, premier and foreign minister in the new coalition cabinet, who has appealed to his countrymen to be Poles first and party men afterwards, are now forgetting their old differences. As an instance, the conservative parties of the three Polands met today and agreed to pull together in the future. The socialist parties, which united their differences in order to fight M. Paderewski are now divided with some sections declaring for the Paderewski government.

Considerable credit is being given to former Premier Moraczewski, who upon the arrival of M. Paderewski from America, stated that he was willing to retire, as he felt that the latter was able to organize a common front against the Bolsheviki within and without the country, and also to get help from the allies, and especially from the United States. M. Paderewski realizes better than any one else here that the United States will prove the best help to new Poland. Regarding Colonel Edward M. House, whom he knows well, M. Paderewski has said at a public meeting:

"A monument should be built in every Polish town and village to Colonel House." M. Paderewski is sending notice today of the formation of the new ministry to the allies and to the state department at Washington.

Credit to Paderewski.

In view of the unsettled political conditions here, the public in general give especial credit to M. Paderewski for his personal victory in overcoming old feuds. It is worthy that the fact that he is an artist passed unnoted, it occurring to nobody to oppose him on that ground with the argument that he was therefore unfitted for a statesman's job. He is known in Poland more as a patriot than as a man who became wealthy abroad through his individual efforts. He and his wife are much beloved for their kindly characters and their charities since their arrival here.

Both M. Paderewski and his wife have worked night and day, traveling, seeing callers and delegations and attending public functions. It was a common sight for the correspondent to see M. Paderewski in the early hours of the morning before he had gone to bed. Then, after sleeping a few hours, he was up again seeing politicians and begging them, for the love of Poland, to help him. His greatest task was to handle General Joseph Pilsudski, the military head of the country, who wished to permit M. Paderewski to form a new ministry, but was afraid of precipitating a civil war because of the threats of the socialists.

The Paderewski Cabinet.

The full coalition ministry, formed by M Paderewski, is composed as follows:

Premier and Foreign Minister—M. Paderewski.
Minister of Interior—M. Wojciechowski.
Minister of Commerce—M. Honcia.
Minister of Finance—M. Englich.
Minister of Public Health—M. Janissewski.
Minister of Communications—M. Eberhardt.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—M. Lindq.
Minister of Agriculture—M. Janicki.
Minister of Arts—M. Przesmycki.
Minister of Labor—M. Ivonovski.
Minister of Food—M. Minkiewicz.
Minister of Justice—M. Suinski.
Minister of Public Works—M. Pruchnik.

The three last named were members of the government of Premier Moraczewski. The new government has decided to summon the constituent diet February 9. The government's first decree has been to order the obligatory recruitment of men of the class of 1918.

Change Sheriffs.

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Sheriff A. H. Borders, whose term of office will expire Monday, when Sheriff-elect Parker takes up his duties, will become at once United States deputy marshal, succeeding R. B. Blake, whose resignation as deputy marshal has been in the hands of the marshal for some weeks. Mr. Blake will go into business here, it is said.

Men Who Passed on Draft Appeals



Left to right: Thomas F. Lumpkin, of Cartersville; W. P. Raoul, of Atlanta; J. D. Massey, of Columbus, and J. B. Hutcheson, of Jonesboro. Members of the district exemption board of the northern district of Georgia, who presented to Governor Dorsey on Saturday an autographed photograph. The photograph will be suitably framed and hung in the governor's office. The faithful service of these prominent Georgians in their positions on the board is well known throughout the state.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Thirteenth Chair."

(At the Atlanta.)

In the third act of "The 13th Chair," Bayard Veiller's sensationally successful melodrama, to be shown at the Atlanta theater for three nights and matinee, starting tonight, Rosalie La Grange, the spiritualistic medium, seeing a net of circumstantial evidence that will convict the young woman of murder closing about her daughter, appeals to "Laughing Eyes," her "spiritual control," for help. All the old woman asks is a sigh or a message to convince her that her innocent child will not be forced to pay the penalty of another's crime. Suddenly there came two knocks—the spirit's response to Rosalie's plea—and following a line of action dictated by those knocks the medium discovers the evidence that leads to the apprehension of the real criminal.

"It Pays to Advertise."

(Coming to Atlanta.)

Do you enjoy a good laugh? Best of all, you know you are going to get one when "It Pays to Advertise" comes to the Atlanta theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday if you follow theatrical news at all. This farce drew a tremendous following last year. Sandwiched in with the logic are a series of laughs such as Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett only can manufacture. The seat sale opens tomorrow morning.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

Meryle Prince and her Melody Maids top the vaudeville bill at Loew's Grand for the first half of the week. Their offering consists of harmony singing and some comedy. Atlanta theater patrons are going to like this act. The girls, four in number, including Miss Prince, are the dashing, high-spirited kind, full of vim and with voices of penetrating sweetness. Other acts on the program are Jimmy Lyons, the Hebrew Statesman, who introduces a monologue on politics and subjects of the day. He changes his topic at every performance; Jack Bissett and George Scott, vaudeville's most popular eccentric dancers; Charles Allman and Mildred Wood, in a double blackface offering, "A Family Affair," and Equilla Bros., late of the New York Hippodrome, equilibrists. On the screen is May Allison, in "Her Inspiration."

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

James Morton's Five Dream Girls will be the headliner super feature which will delight audiences at the Lyric theater for the first half of this week. These five exponents of feminine charm and grace come in new songs and dance. In addition the Lyric will offer four other big Keith acts and some most interesting news pictures.

Annette Kellerman.

(At the Rialto.)

Annette Kellerman, beautiful in face and form, great diver and swimmer and world celebrity, will be seen in her most sensational and daring production under the Fox management in "Queen of the Sea," which will be the Rialto attraction all this week, beginning with the 11 o'clock performance today. In this play will be seen daring dives, rescues from ships at sea, escape from a net of knives, 200 beauties of the deep, battle of sirens and mermaids, and all the other wonders that go to make a real Kellerman sea picture. It is the wonder of the day, the picture event of the week.

Elsie Ferguson.

(At the Forsyth.)

She was a French girl, a young reporter, attractive and charming. He was impulsive and married her without thinking of the consequences. And then he took her home to his parents. The very first night she came down in an evening dress—cut low, very low. And her Puritan relatives by marriage were horribly shocked. That was the beginning that led to a divorce suit, and much unhappiness on both sides, until the husband learned that his heart was in her hands, that his happiness depended upon hers, and after that husband and wife were all that mattered, and relatives and families were forgotten.

Arbuckle and Clayton.

(At the Vaudette.)

A big double bill, Fatty Arbuckle, one of the two funniest men on the screen today, and Ethel Clayton, in "Woman's Weapons," will be the double attraction which will pack the Vaudette theater today and tomorrow. Here Arbuckle is shown at his best, when he imitates Doug Fairbanks, pulling off some really remarkable as well as funny feats. Ethel Clayton shows how easy it is for a really wise and clever woman to beat a vampire, if she cares enough for home and for her husband to make the battle worth making.

4,992 U. S. TROOPS BACK FROM FRANCE

Continued From First Page.

and one of them, Miss Marie Smith, of Berkeley, Cal., was wounded in the foot by shrapnel at Chateau Thierry while attached to a medical unit with one of the 6-inch naval gun crews. Members of the gun crew declared she kept on attending to the wounded until ordered from the field by an officer.

Two others on the Comfort were A. J. Tobin, of Austin, Texas, a boilermaker on the United States Steamship Olympia, who served at Arch-

Women Nurses and War Workers.

All branches of the service were represented aboard the Lapland, in-angel, Russia, and Boyd M. Hemp, of Des Moines, a radio operator on the Jacob Jones when that craft was sunk by a torpedo on December 6. cluding women nurses and war workers. The Lapland met heavy weather on the trip across and this was responsible for the death on board of Captain John R. Buckingham, of this city, attached to the ordnance department, and who once was private secretary to former United States Senator Clarence W. Watson, of West Virginia. Colonel Watson, also of the ordnance department, was aboard the Lapland and he said the rigors of the voyage aggravated a stomach ailment of Captain Buckingham.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss and Commander William Glassford, who achieved distinction with the American naval forces abroad, arrived on the Lapland. Admiral Strauss was the head of the greatest mine laying expedition ever attempted when an American and British fleet working under his orders, spread 70,000 mines across the North Sea from the Scottish coast to Norway, 245 miles, and virtually bottled up the German submarines operating out of Heligoland and Kiel.

"When the armistice came and some time before that, the work of laying the great field, twenty miles wide and 245 miles long was completed," said Admiral Strauss, "and long before that time we had begun to take toll from the Huns. We have positive information that many German submarines were destroyed. Our fleet consisted of eleven ships between five thousand to six thousand tons, four ocean tugs and several tenders and a force of 7,000 men.

"We have laid 70,000 mines and at one time laid 5,500 mines in four hours. There were plans perfected to lay a complete mine barrier in the Mediterranean when the armistice came and stopped further work. The British navy had three ships working with us."

He Sacrificed His Craft.

Commander Glassford was commander of the destroyer Shaw when her steering gear jammed at 6 o'clock in the morning of October 9. She was one of the convoys of the giant Cunarder Aquitania, then in the British channel loaded with American troops for a British port. It was a question of whether the Shaw would ram the Cunarder or Commander Glassford suffer for his craft to be cut down. He chose the latter course and the Shaw was cut in two just forward of the bridge by the knife-like bow of the Aquitania.

Lieutenant Goeffrey Edgar Duveen, of the British navy, arrived too late to see his father, Henry J. Duveen, the art connoisseur, who died last Tuesday. Lieutenant Duveen, who knew that his father was ill, did not learn of his death until the Lapland arrived in quarantine.

Sir Charles C. Allom, head of the Gosport Aircrfaft company, yachtsman, who arrived, said that had the British government allowed the use of an aircraft engine that had been developed, the Atlantic would have been crossed by airship at least four times by this time.

"It is logical that a flying boat must be the craft to make the trans-Atlantic trip," said Sir Charles. "We are building the largest flying boat in the world at the present time, which can make the trip and return at an economical speed of 75 miles an hour if necessary. It would be a sportsman's game to cross by airplane at high speed, but it is the flying boat that will be selected to make the voyage an undoubted success. It is doubtful if any crossing will be made before next year."

Aboard the Lapland also were several men, casuals from the 27th division, commanded by Major General John F. O'Ryan. Captain Clifford B. Harmon, a pioneer in aviation, who has been acting as an instructor for American flyers at the front, returned to this country.

The Wilhelmina also encountered stormy weather. On board were Captain A. W. Rucker, Jr., who was superintendent of schools in St. Louis, Mo., when he enlisted in the 22d aero squadron; Lieutenant W. E. Belzer, of Helena, Mont., another aviator, and Major Reuben G. Hamilton, Union, S. C., a medical officer, all of whom wore decorations.

STEAMER ROCHAMBEAU TO PUT INTO HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., January 9.—The French liner Rochambeau, which left Bordeaux for New York on January 8, with 883 American troops, will put in here tomorrow for coal and supplies, according to a message from the Rochambeau's captain, received tonight at the local offices of the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique. The shortage of food and fuel was occasioned by rough weather, which delayed the crossing.

EX-KAISER TO FACE WORLD TRIBUNAL

Continued From First Page.

his responsibility for acts of terrorism by his troops, which he willed and ordered."

The report quotes a letter from the former emperor to the emperor of Austria in the early days of the war in which the German emperor wrote:

"My soul is torn asunder, but everything must be put to fire and blood. The throats of men and women, children and the aged must be cut and not a tree nor a house left standing.

Advocated Methods of Terror.

"With such methods of terror which alone can strike so degenerate a people as the French, the war will finish before two months, while if I use humanitarian methods it may prolong for years. Despite all my repugnance I have had to choose the first system."

The words "I" and "my" in the letter are italicized in the report.

"Modern law," the report continued, "does not recognize irresponsible authorities, even at the summit of hierarchy. It brings a state down from its pedestal and makes it submit to the rule of the judge.

"There can therefore be no questions of saving from the judge a man who is at the summit of hierarchy, either by the application of internal or of international law."

LYONS BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS MANY

Lyons, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—During the past two weeks contracts have been let which call for an aggregate of something in the neighborhood of $100,000 worth of building improvements in Lyons to go forward as soon as the material arrives.

Work on the $46,000 courthouse for Toombs county, the contract for which was let a few days ago, is to commence during the next thirty days.

It was announced that W. P. C. Smith has bought the M. M. Coleman block of business houses, including the New Lyons hotel property, and that Mr. Smith will add $6,000 worth of improvements to the hotel in order to make it modern in every respect.

Mr. Smith let the contract this week to A. J. Huggins, a local contractor, for the remodeling of two brick store buildings which he recently purchased, and W. I. Hussey, well-known hardware and furniture merchant, has let the contract to Mr. Huggins for the construction of a 50-foot front brick business house.

Dr. W. W. Odom announces that he will soon let the contract for a two-story brick building on his vacant lot next to the Brown-Odom Drug company.

COLUMBUS HONORS MEMORY OF LEE

Columbus, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—A fitting tribute to the memory of Robert Edward Lee's anniversary was paid here tonight at the First Presbyterian church, five downtown churches uniting and holding special services.

The program included invocation by the Rev. J. B. Johnstone, St. Paul Methodist; Scripture reading, the Rev. S. Alston Wragg, Trinity Episcopal church; address, "Robert E. Lee Before and During the War Between the States," the Rev. J. A. Thomas, St. Luke's Methodist; address, "Robert E. Lee After the War," the Rev. Solon B. Cussins, First Baptist church; benediction, the Rev. W. A. Cater, chaplain Fort Benning, W. C. T. U. and number of selections by large choir.

An overflow congregation attended, including confederate veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy, in a body.

MACON FOSDICK HEAD PANS MACON'S VICES

Macon, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Miss Evelyn Williams, representing the Fosdick commission in Macon, has lodged complaint with the mayor and council that she is not getting the proper co-operation from the police department in her campaign here against vice.

According to Miss Williams, who says she has a complete list of all boarding houses, hotels and residences where lewd women are housed, the police have let up in their campaign of suppression since the hostilities with Germany ceased and conditions have gone from bad to worse.

"There are between three and four hundred women in Macon regularly plying their illegal profession," declares Miss Williams, "and little, if any effort, is being put forth to stop them, other than that being given by the military police." I have received a report that there are fourteen women housed in one house on Broadway."

Miss Williams' statement that theerare three or four hundred of the women in Macon, most of whom walk the streets a good portion of the time without interference from the police, has not impressed the members of the Macon civil service commission seriously.

W. B. Chapman, chairman of the commission, says he thinks Miss Williams is mistaken, and he does not believe conditions are any worse here than they have been for some time, nor are they any worse than in other cities.

The chairman ridicules any intination taht the "red light" district is to be reopened, leclaring any such decision would be a step backward.

The civil service commission has called on Miss Williams for a list of the names of the women and where they can be found. She claims she only has about seventy-five names.

Macon has a rigid anti-vice ordinance, and heavy penalties are provided for persons convicted under it. A retention home for women convicted in police court of immorality, which had been in operation for several months, was closed only this week because the government had withdrawn its support, due to the fact conditions here had apparently improved to such an extent the maintenance of the home was no longer necessary.

No Discrimination.

Macon, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—An "indignation meeting," called by local shippers to make protest to the railroad companies against alleged discriminations against Macon shippers and in favor of Atlanta shippers, turned out to be somewhat of a fizzle, as far as the showing of any discrimination was concerned.

Representatives of the railroads attended the meeting and after hearing from the shippers, presented their side of the case, tracing shipments back for a period of several days to show that in all but a small percentage of cases the delivery of the shipments had been prompt. The Central of Georgia railway was able to show that it maintains a daily package service for Macon to points within a radius of seventy-five miles and J. G. Carlisle, the traffic manager, declared the company had received very few complaints about the service.

The charges made by the shippers were that their shipments were not handled promptly and consequently they have been unable to compete satisfactorily with Atlanta business men. After hearing from the railroad officials, the general opinion of those attending the meeting was that the charges had not been borne out by the facts. An agreement was reached, however, whereby in the future when a shipper has a complaint to make about delay, immediate investigation will be made if it is reported promptly. The railroad men made it clear they are just as anxious to give Macon good service as the business men are to have them do so.

Fine Instead of Sentence.

Macon, Ga., January 19.—(Special.) On the testimony of a physician that he is not physically able to do hard labor, Homer Price, a Mulberry street meat dealer, has been permitted by Judge Dupont Guerry, of the city court of Macon, to pay a fine instead of serving a term on the Bibb county chaingang for selling whisky. Price was convicted a few days ago of selling whisky and was sentenced to serve six months on the gang, half of which he could be relieved of by the payment of $75. On the showing made by the physician Judge Guerry increased the fine to $300 and cancelled the chaingang sentence.

Shaw's Case January 27.

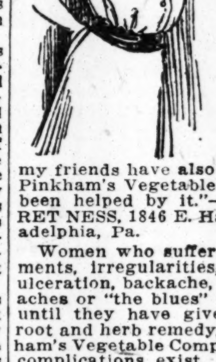
Macon, Ga., January 19.—(Special.) The case of M. Ed Shaw, the local contractor, who is under indictment in the United States district court, charged with being implicated in a conspiracy to violate the Reed amendment by shipping whisky into dry territory, has been assigned for trial on Janaury 27. Shaw is the only one out of five men arrested in connection with the conspiracy who denies his guilt. He claims he knew nothing about the shipment of whisky from Cincinnati and Louisville, disguised as tar, and claims he is a victim of a frame-up on the part of his brother, Dave Shaw, with whom he has not been on speaking terms for several months and who was one of those entering a plea of guilty during the present week and receiving a sentence of a year and a day in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta.

Flu Breaks Out Again.

Macon, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Macon appears to be having her third outbreak of Spanish influenza, the last few days having seen a large increase in the number of new cases developed, though there have been few deaths compared with the other two outbreaks. Fifty-eight cases have been reported within the last forty-eight hours. The health authorities say they do not consider the situation alarming, or at least not so much as a few weeks ago, when several deaths were occurring daily, though they are urging that all possible precautions be taken to prevent further spread of the disease.

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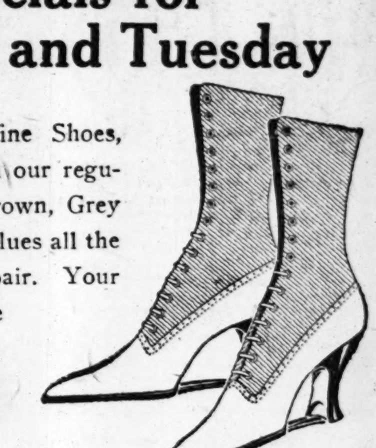
Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered for seven long years with a lame back, irregularities and pain. I had one physician after another but they did me no good. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and gave it a trial and in a short time I felt benefited and am now feeling fine, and without weakness or pain. Many of my friends have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and been helped by it."—Mrs. MARGARET NESS, 1846 E. Hazzard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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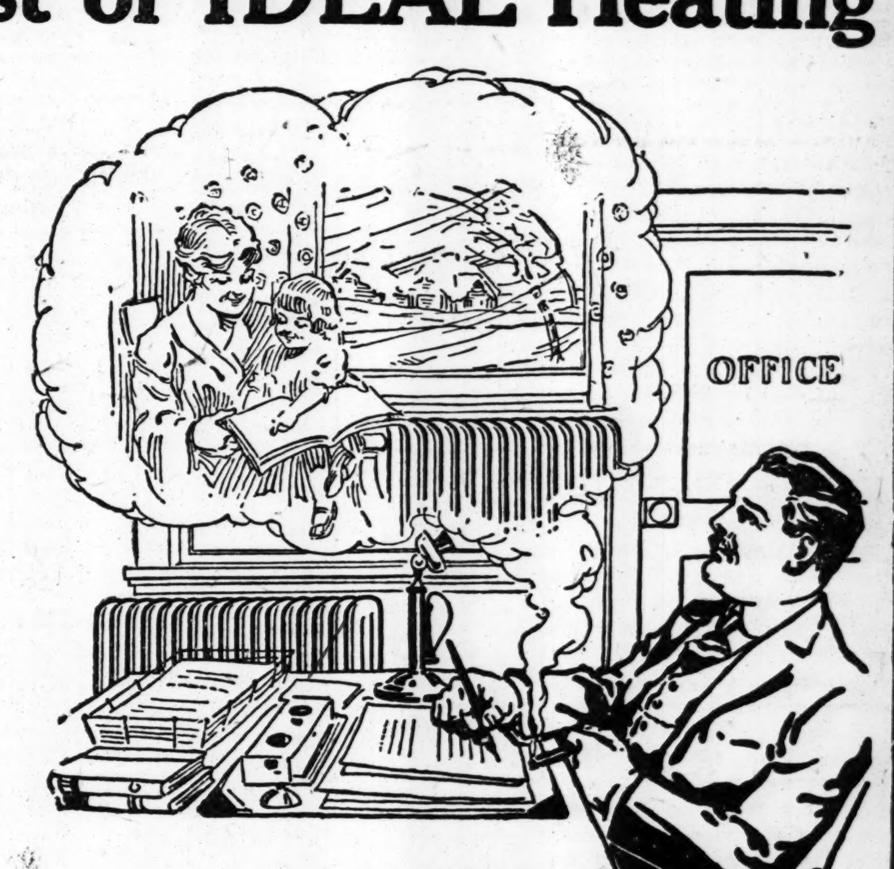
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ILL-ADVISED.

Representative Campbell, republican, of Kansas, says he is determined that congress shall make "a sweeping investigation" of the belate partisan charges made by the governor of his state to the effect that Kansas troops "suffered terrible casualties" in the Argonne forest battle because they were "permitted to go into action without being backed up by artillery or aircraft and without being provided with food or medical supplies."

He has introduced a resolution to that end, and says he will "have men of the Thirty-fifth, men from my own home town, on hand, too, to tell what they and their comrades went through—plain hell!"

Letters to home folk from the boys "over there," and word-of-mouth descriptions given by returned wounded heroes refute the assumption that the Argonne fight was a May-day holiday party. For that matter, there is no evidence to show that the boys who took part in it started in under the misapprehension that they were embarking on a joy lark.

If there was any unreasonable lack of "food or medical supplies" for our men that fact has not become generally known.

But the world does know that our boys went into that forest from one side and that they emerged from the other to break the most formidable and the most important line of the enemy. This done, the armistice followed.

Possibly they might have done even better had a dainty nine-course dinner been within their reach at will during the procedure, but history indicates that their minds were more closely fixed upon fighting than upon eating.

So far as artillery and aircraft support—or the lack of it—goes, the results of the battle seem to show that whatever deficiency there was existed on the German side; and for that "we need not worry."

Anyhow, our infantry boys moved so fast that artillery would have had a merry time to keep up with them.

All accounts—save those of a few chronic fault-finders, not one of whom, so far as the records show, was within gunshot of the firing line—agree that the "support" given the boys was sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation.

Considering the outcome of the Argonne and every other battle in which our soldiers engaged in France, and of the war itself, if there is any fault-finding to be done we ought to let the Germans do it!

JUSTIFICATION!

On the day following the final ratification of the national prohibition amendment a young Atlantan, father of a little boy and formerly a trusted employee of a prominent hotel corporation, stood in the prisoner's dock in court and received sentence of twelve months' hard labor in the chaingang for larceny of his employer's funds.

In reply to the customary question from the bench if he had "anything to say," the forlorn and penitent young transgressor delivered off-hand a forceful and eloquent sermon in vindication of the step the nation has just taken.

Here it is:

"Your honor, I am not a thief. I have never been dishonest, and I had no intention of stealing from my employers—in fact, I have no recollection, whatever, of having taken the hotel's money. It came about this way—on November 23 I began drinking and remained under the influence of drink until November 28. When I awoke, I discovered what I had done. But, your honor, my mind is a blank as to the taking of the money—I can remember nothing of it."

This unfortunate victim of John Barleycorn and his own weakness floundered around for six days so drunk that he did not know what he was doing, meanwhile mingling with the public and handling his employer's money, in "bone-dry" Atlanta, in "bone-dry" Georgia.

If there is any humanity-loving citizen who feels a sense of regret over what the country has done to the liquor traffic, let him read again the pitiful statement of this poor young fellow who is to spend a year in stripes because of our tolerance of the blind tiger abomination.

A MASTER-BUILDER.

The recent action of Captain James W. English in resigning from the presidency of the Fourth National bank, of Atlanta, and providing for capable succession, was characteristic of the wisdom and forethought which have marked the career of this remarkable man.

It is not often that an executive official, in the full enjoyment of ripened judgment, experience and capacity, voluntarily places the steering wheel in other hands in order that he may share the satisfaction which follows the continuation of a successful cruise.

The Fourth National bank has taken a strong position among the leading banks of the southern states under the wise and conservative administration of Captain English, and with John K. Ottley as president, C. I. Ryan and J. D. Robinson as vice presidents and W. T. Perkerson as cashier, a continuation of its prosperous career may be forecasted with confidence.

As chairman of the board of directors, Captain English will continue to share the responsibilities of conducting the business of the bank, to which he will continue to lend the benefit of his rare personality and experience.

With Henry W. Grady, Sam Inman and Bob Lowry, all of whom have reaped their eternal reward, Captain English stands as one of the master-builders of Atlanta.

His clear eye has always been quick to sight opportunities for Atlanta's advancement and his alert brain has been quick to conceive methods to grasp every opportunity at the psychological moment.

Unlike most patriots, he will not have to await posthumous fame, for every milepost of Atlanta's history stands as a monument to his achievement.

UNREASONABLE!

The nation-wide protest against the proposed 20 per cent tax on theater tickets, which is embodied in the pending revenue bill in congress, is justified.

The federal revenue tax on theater tickets is now 10 per cent—which imposes a heavy proportionate burden upon the public.

And now it is proposed that it be even doubled!

The proposed increase in this tax would raise the cost of theater and concert tickets to a point that would render such indoor amusement almost prohibitive to the masses, and it would, at the same time, be a staggering blow to the stage profession and the theatrical industry.

But the public would be the worst sufferer—not so much financially, as mentally and intellectually, if not physically.

Any tax that imposes such an excessive burden upon the masses of the people as to curtail their happiness and their opportunities for recreation, entertainment and mental development, is unwarranted, insidious and mischievous.

Przemysl is in the news columns again, and reminds you of a linotype gone wild.

Save the pennies. Something like 100 of them will help pay the first installment on a beefsteak.

It's a wonder that high prices continue to find room at the top.

It's a country of Opportunity, where it's easy to acquire the income tax habit.

The ex-kaiser won't be disguised by that beard he's growing: We've got his number!

The late Horace Fletcher took his own medicine and, strange to say, he didn't die young.

Though food comes high, this humane country doesn't forget that the world is hungry.

The leading peace conference idea seems to be—"See America first."

Thrift! Thrift! And when it makes a jingle, don't think that it's up to you to dance the time away!

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.



The Deceiving One.

Winter sings of summer
And paints a sky of blue,
But when he sings the sweetest—
O he's only foolin' you!

Don't you mind his ways,—
Keep the fire on the blaze!
He's just a gray old sinner
Who has spent his summer days!

His winds may softly whisper
Sweet memories of May,
But don't you ever trust 'em
Till they blow a bloom your way!

Don't you mind his ways,—
Keep the fire on the blaze!
He's a gray, deceivin' sinner
Who has spent his summer days.

* * * * *

Briefs From Billville.

So far, the new year is doin' as well as could be expected—no broken bones or resolutions, with the goal well in sight and ten yards ahead of trouble!

* * * * *

In the Doubtful Line.

Won't be sure o' Springtime
Till it sets the woods on fire
An' I hear a chirpin' bluebird
On a telegram wire.

Till I see the old snow prophet
A-lookin' all forlorn,
An' hear the old-time warnin':
"The cattle's in the corn!"

* * * * *

Home-Town Gossip.

Honey Creek correspondence of The Gravette News-Herald:

"George Barnes put a handle in his ax—said his wife wore out the old one. We know not whether on George or the woodpile."

* * * * *

Life's Promised Land.

The livin' world you may command,
With all its pathways sunny,
But still we know the Promised Land
Is at a home-gate, honey!

* * * * *

Says the Deacon:

I once knew a brother who, when the larder was empty, rang the dinner bell and rattled the knives and forks to make the neighbors think that Providence was waiting on the table.

* * * * *

Speed Up!

Take heed o' the Grouchtown warnin'
And tackle the work to do,
And you'll tell Good Times good mornin',
And they'll answer: "The same to you!"

* * * * *

Now Get Busy.

Though The Kansas City Star calls it "a desperate remedy," a Coffeyville man claims to have warded off the "flu" by working up a great perspiration through the agency of an ax and a bucksaw on the family woodpile.

* * * * *

The Unexpected.

When there seems no joy to win—
When skies are dark to view,
Hope and Joy come dancing in
And pay the fiddler, too!

Mrs. Felton's Tribute To Theodore Roosevelt

Editor Constitution: It has been my good fortune to know a good deal of the deceased ex-president—for the last seven or eight years. I have received a number of short autograph letters from him during that time. The last that came was in reply to my note of sympathy after his son, Quentin, was killed in France. Little did we think that he would so soon follow his son into the great unknown!

When Mr. Roosevelt died he was only 60 years old—in the very prime of his mature manhood. It seems a pity he had to go—when his own country needed his patriotic services more than ever before. He was a great American. He was a noble patriot. He held back nothing when his country expected him to respond. He might have died on the battle front in Europe—before his son died—if his patriotic services had been accepted. But Mr. Roosevelt sent all of his four sons and one son-in-law to the front—and gave of his time and his money to help on the war without stint.

Perhaps the greatest honor that was given him in life was his successful effort to make peace between Russia and Japan; when the glad acclaim which was heard all over both hemisphers because that war was so quickly ended at Portsmouth. He was given the Nobel prize—$20,000 in money. He donated it to the United States government to be used in this late war. For some unexplained reason it was not used. Last year he again donated it to war work—Red Cross and other activities. Among the last things he did was to send a check for $1,000 to suffering Armenians.

I sat on the immense speaker's platform in Chicago and heard all that was said and saw all that was done at the republican convention, August, 1912. I was within 20 feet of the speakers during a session lasting three days. I did not miss a thing, and when I got home and was told that Mr. Roosevelt hugged the negro delegates and that Jane Addams plead for miscegenation I was not only disgusted, but alarmed. That campaign lie went like fire in a broomsedge field on a March day all over the south. I saw in my own town on election day in November, 1912, hundreds of cartoons picturing Mr. Roosevelt eating with Booker Washington. Your correspondent, Mr. Hollomon, told The Constitution a day or two ago that it was a bare-faced lie. I knew all about it then. What I said was hooted down in the fury of campaign madness.

It was Mrs. Roosevelt's custom to send two waiters upstairs with a noonday lunch for her over-worked husband. It was his only time to eat a quiet meal or have a quiet chat with a friend. He had so often sent down for another plateful that she acquired the habit of supplying two waiters. While they lunched together they could talk with less embarrassment.

Booker Washington had come all the way from Tuskegee to see the president. This was his one opportunity. There was the extra victuals and he was asked to eat—and he declined—he had already eaten his lunch elsewhere. Mr. Hollomon tells the truth, but the south was literally sowed down with those lying circulars. It lost Mr. Roosevelt at least 20,000 votes in Georgia. The negro voters in my own section—registered voters—said they were afraid to go to the polls to vote with those cartoons plastered all over the courthouse grounds. On what little things great events sometimes hinge!

If at any time, as president, he had placed a negro lawyer on the municipal bench in Washington city over the heads of countless white applicants to sit in judgment over the lives and property of countless whites, as well as colored litigants, we would have heard a roar, louder than all of Krupp's guns in front of the German army. Yet President Wilson made such an appointment in 1914, and the appointment was confirmed by "rubber-stamp" senators—and nobody said a word in public prints except my humble self.

I heard that campaign speech of Mr. Roosevelt in Atlanta, as an invited guest, and I sat in Atlanta's Auditorium and heard that wonderful appeal to raise money to buy the "Uncle Remus" home; and I heard that wonderful speech at the Jamestown exposition, while he was president, when he told that cheering multitude that he had two uncles in the confederate navy (his Georgia mother's brothers) and he was so proud that Georgia had honored his mother by reproducing her girlhood home and naming it Bullock hall. The screaming politicians met all his overtures to the south with a defiant yell: "He ate with Booker Washington."

President Cleveland was devoted to Fred Douglass. Douglass and his white wife were entertained at the white house as guests. The newspapers told of similar entertainment at Princeton. President Wilson, according to the Associated Press, June 29, 1914, gave out an emphatic declaration (when he was urged to give the municipal judgeship in the nation's capitol to a white man) that he had bargained to keep every colored man in office, then holding it, and if one should die or resign to fill it with another colored applicant.

It is recorded history that General Grant lost the support of Charles Sumner because President Grant did not invite Fred Douglass to an official banquet at the white house—and Theodore Roosevelt was spurned by Georgia politicians because he offered Booker Washington some victuals while he was eating a private lunch—which Booker declined. As Puck said, "What fools these mortals be!"

I present this truthful but humble tribute to the memory and services of one of the few great presidents. His career was wonderful and his name is highly honored in all the great capitals of the world.

MRS. W. H. FELTON.
Cartersville, Ga., January 16, 1919.

Seen and Heard in Washington

To Extend Time for Bond Conversion Privilege—Will Georgia Get a "Central District?"—Hoke Smith's Usual Game—Georgia Ports Used for Allied Ships.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Washington, January 19.—(Special.)—Although the treasury department gave wide publicity to the fact that holders of the first and second issues of 4 per cent Liberty Bonds would have to convert them into the 4¼ per cent bonds on or before the expiration of six months from the dates of issue, or be denied that privilege, the startling fact develops that there are outstanding of the first two issues $1,067,680,800 that have never been converted into the greater income producing securities. In other words, investors in Liberty Bonds of the first two issues are losing around three million dollars a year in income by either not understanding the conversion privilege granted them, or not being aware of it, or by possessing a brand of patriotism that declines to accept the full income accorded by the government to its bondholders.

The explanation no doubt is that most of these bonds are in the hands of small investors, who are unaccustomed to financial transactions, and hence have not known just what course to pursue to have their bonds converted.

In view of this opinion about it, which is generally accepted in congress, the new bond bill, which will come from the treasury department at an early date will, it is understood, incorporate a provision intended to extend the conversion privilege to all holders of the 4 per cent denominations.

This is as it should be. The government has lost nothing by the failure of these bondholders to exercise their privilege. The small bondholders, as a rule, have been actuated in acquiring these securities entirely by patriotic motives—more so, indeed, than some of the holders of the great amounts who have no doubt been actuated by the investment and security features as much, if not more, than by patriotism; and this being so, the country will applaud the suggestion to reach these small bondholders if practicable, and see that they are benefited to the full extent of their legal opportunity.

* * * *

Will Georgia Get The "Central District?"

Although there is a delegation in Washington intent upon "putting it over," I can't see the first ray of hope for getting another federal court district in Georgia at this session of congress. While the court work in both the northern and southern districts may be sufficiently heavy to warrant a third district, as in other bordering states, there are only six weeks remaining of the sixty-fifth with world's of big things to crowd into this short space of time.

But that is not all—

The Georgia delegation is not unanimous on the proposition. Most of them are favorable to it in a general way, provided there is no friction to embarrass the situation; but there will be friction at the very outset.

The proposition is to put Macon, Augusta and Columbus in the central district. Macon wants to be the court headquarters; so does Columbus. There you are!

The most serious situation, however, would be the attitude of Senator Hardwick. The retiring senator, I believe, is the originator of the proposition. Judge Howard, of the Chattahoochee circuit, is here, and is earnestly working among members of congress to create this third district. Judge Howard would want the appointment. Senator Hardwick would offer Howard's name, in the event of a third district being created. I have reason to believe that Senator Hardwick would block the proposition going through at this time unless he thought President Wilson would give that consideration to his recommendation that is accorded to a senator "in good standing" at the white house. That is hardly probable, under the circumstances. On the other hand, Senator Hoke Smith is playing politics now in his usual way. He would not support Howard, who was one of Hardwick's campaign committeemen, **openly**—not so that Georgia could find it out.

So—if anybody can see an immediate hope of a third district in Georgia they can beat me. I don't see it.

* * * *

Hoke Smith's Scheme To Oust Newman.

Talking about federal judgeships—

Senator Hoke Smith for years has been trying to shelve Judge Newman, of the northern district of Georgia. He would have done so two years ago but for The Atlanta Coustitution. I say that frankly.

Failing in his first plan, he then in collaboration with Representative Carlin, of Virginia, introduced a bill applying to about fifteen districts in the United States, but purposely and designedly aimed at Judge Newman, increasing the salary of federal judges to $7,000 as a minimum, and then on a sliding scale; and then providing that a judge who has attained the age of 70 may retire at full pay; or that the president may appoint a senior judge in any district in the United States upon representations that the judge in that district is not qualified by mental or physical disability, or by the condition of health, to perform the duties incumbent upon him, and so on; upon such an appointment the judge thus disqualified to remain in office as a sort of pensioner, and do little odd jobs at presiding, or in hearing, that the newly appointed senior judge may assign to him.

Senator Smith's incentive in getting the only measure through that he could get through along this line, was to get another judge in the Atlanta district, and to shelve the one man who, despite his age, is known to be one of the ablest and fairest and most popular federal jurists in the country. Hoke Smith will go to his grave with the record of his fight to oust Judge Newman as one of the shadows across his official path.

Will Judge Newman retire, with the increased pay? If not, an effort will be made to have the president appoint another judge, anyway, to become his senior, in his district.

Who will be appointed?

I asked a political friend of Senator Smith whom the senator would recommend—

"I understand he says he will submit a number of names."

Why, of course! Then slip around to the white house!

It must not be forgotten that Senator-elect Harris will be heard from in that matter.

* * * *

Greater Demand On Georgia Ports.

The unsettled labor conditions in New York harbor have resulted in a large number of allied supply ships being ordered to South Atlantic and gulf ports, and the mobilization of supplies for export, at these ports. It is understood that Savannah will be used more than any other of the South Atlantic ports. British, French and Italian steamers will henceforth ply regularly from the Georgia coast, as well as the Belgium relief ships.

The labor situation is not as acute from the public viewpoint, as a week or two ago; but the public does not see the situation, as it is. The facts are the conditions are getting more acute every day, not alone in the harbors, but all over this country, and in every line of industry. The labor board and the federal department of labor, through educational and information branches, are trying to cope with the situation, but it is a task that is growing in its enormity. The republican leaders are subordinating a great many big issues now to politics, and it is unfortunate for the country.

Manufacturers are turning off employees by the thousands, while adjusting their plants and their business to peace conditions. On the other hand, thousands of returning soldiers are seeking jobs, as rapidly as demobilization proceeds. Added to this condition, which is at once alarming to conservative thinkers, the cost of living continues to advance, rather than to decline, and enforced idleness would become a far more serious matter than at any time in the nation's history.

And I here and now charge that the republicans are going to keep the labor waters just as muddy as practicable from now until the platform is framed at the next republican national convention. Of course, I refer to the "labor issue," and not to any specific effort to enforce idleness and hardships upon the people, generally. I may be too charitable in that, however. Time will show!

Health Talks---By William Brady, M.D.

THE LOGIC OF AN OLD WOMAN.

Once there was an old woman who had so many husbands—(3) three in gay succession—that she didn't know what to do, so she decided to write a book about how to keep well without ever paying the doctor a darned cent.

One day when she was at the dreamy age she got hold of an antique curio in the shape of a "doctor book" which told in words of half a dozen syllables (we doctors always resort to long and impressive words when we wish to conceal our ignorance—watch this column from time to time and see for yourself) just what each symptom indicated. Now, there's a sort of doctorish word right away, at any rate a word doctors use with a peculiar meaning which a layman does not usually understand. The symptoms in the book "indicated" which remedy was to be applied, and not what ailed the patient. Well, the old woman ran her neatly manicured thumb—and, by the way, she wasn't old in years at the time, only in her intuition; but then, all of the sex are old in intuition—up and down the musty pages till she got a great idea. She dissolved a grain of common salt in a whole goblet of water, and gave the patient a teaspoonful every hour. The patient was sinking in the last stages of typhoid fever at the time—and naturally summoned the young lady to treat him. They are generally about all in when we are providentially called in to succor them—haven't you heard the village surgeon spring that ancient one about how another hour or another day might have been too late, when he feels ashamed to be taking so much money? The patient ceased sinking and soon recovered from the typhoid. What! From a fraction of a grain of salt? Nonsense.

When anybody has typhoid fever and gets well the recovery is attributable to intelligent care and good nursing in part, but chiefly to the fortune of battle. If the patient's blood and other body tissues succeed in resisting and finally destroying the invading army of typhoid germs the victory is recovery. If the blood and tissues lose the battle victory is to the germs and the patient dies. Of course there is no legitimate excuse in having typhoid fever any more; it is one kind of brutal warfare which can be surely prevented by means of the prophylactic (typho-bacterin) which has made typhoid fever an unknown disease in our army of two million men.

ATLANTA IS LAUDED AS WINTER RESORT IN RAILROAD GUIDE

In a directory of attractive winter resorts of the southern region just issued by the offices of the United States railroad administration, Atlanta is given a fair share of attention and there are pictures of her three country clubs.

"No city in the south is 2better prepared to accommodate and entertain its guests," the summary states. Atlanta's healthfulness, its sunshine and sanitary conditions are other features emphasized for the consideration of the tourist.

Among other Georgia cities offered as pleasant winter resorts are Athens, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbus, Macon and Thomasville.

The commentary on Atlanta is as follows:

"Visitors who want to escape the rigors of the northern winter and at the same time enjoy the advantages of a big city will be perfectly satisfied in Atlanta. Either for a visit of some duration, or for a few days' stop-over, there is no end of interest and pleasure. The climate in winter is pleasant and outdoor life can be enjoyed practically the whole year 'round. Atlanta is a healthful city, and added to the advantages of a clear atmosphere and plenty of sunshine are the sanitary conditions.

"Its hotels would be a credit to a city several times the size of Atlanta. No city in the south is better prepared to accommodate and entertain its guests. Splendid hotels that are equipped with the most up-to-date furnishings, and less ornate, but comfortable hostelries, afford a wide range of choice. A number of Atlanta's largest hotels are of recent construction and, therefore, modern in every respect.

"The amusement and entertainment features are all that one would expect to find in a city of 200,000 people. Modern theaters, clubs and a lively and hospitable social life make a winter in Atlanta exceptionally delightful. Golf is popular and the fine East Lake, Brookhaven and Druid Hills courses afford opportunities for lovers of the game. Tournaments of national importance are held here. The Piedmont Driving club, the Capital City club, and other nearby resorts, are reached by splendid boulevards which afford ideal motoring for citizens and guests of the city. An efficient trolly system operates in the city and surrounding district, where there are many interesting places to visit, particularly the battlefields of civil war days. Atlanta is the capital of Georgia and the activity of official life is a source of interest to visitors. Fort McPherson army post is located three miles from Atlanta. At Chamblee, Ga., thirteen miles east, is Camp Gordon, a national army cantonment."

American Medical Association May Come to Atlanta

That Atlanta has become nationally known as a convention city, and has a good chance to secure the convention of the American Medical association in 1920, is proven by a letter received from Dr. Alex R. Craig, secretary of the organization with headquarters in Chicago, by Fred Houser, secretary of the Atlanta Convention bureau. The annual session of the organization is usually held in June, lasts for a period of five days and the attendance is usually from 6,000 to 10,000.

The matter will be placed before the next meeting of the Fulton County Medical society, which entertained about 1,500 physicians of the Southern Medical association in 1916. It is believed that at the next meeting of the society, which will be held on January 30, resolutions will be unanimously passed inviting the 1920 convention to meet here.

Should the Fulton County Medical society take this action, the matter will be placed before the Georgia Medical association, which will meet in Atlanta in April, of this year, while other invitations will be secured from a number of public officials. It was announced by officials of the Atlanta Convention bureau that it is hoped to secure a delegation of fifty physicians from the city and state to attend the meeting of American Medical association, which will be held in Atlantic City on June 14.

The inquiry shows that Atlanta is classed with San Francisco, Atlantic City, Detroit and other large cities, when it comes to entertaining conventions. In the letter certain requirements are named. To have the convention the association requires a large hall, which will seat about 5,000 persons, and addition, some sixteen smaller halls, for various committees of the organization to hold meetings. A large building containing from 25,000 to 40,000 square feet of floor space will have to be secured for scientific exhibit. Atlanta can easily meet these requirements.

Splendid Concert Offered on Sunday At the Auditorium

Fully seven thousand persons, including a number of soldiers, witnessed the splendid concert at the auditorium Sunday, which was probably one of the best that has ever been staged by the Atlanta War Camp Community service.

One of the feature was the singing of the Forty-fifth infantry quartet, of Camp Gordon. This quartet sang in the city last summer, and the boys were given a big welcome on their return by the audience.

Thomas Mongelluzzi, of the 157th Depot brigade, former Keith circuit star, rendered a number of classical selections on the piano as well as several popular ones. M. Segal, violinist, also received much applause. Miss Hazel Johnson sang several songs, accompanied by Victor Young of the Y. M. C. A., Camp Gordon.

Another feature was the community singing led by Benjamin Potter, who a short time ago was appointed community song leader of the city by the W. C. C. S.

Several excellent motion pictures were shown, while Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., played on the big organ. In the absence of Julian Boehm, Victor Young had charge of the program.

Red Cross Will Erect Monuments to Victims Of Big Ship Disasters

The American Red Cross will erect a monument to the American victims of the Tuscania and Otranto disasters at Islay, Scotland, where these dead are buried. The site is on the Mull of Oa, a rocky promontory 500 feet above the sea, overlooking the various small cemeteries in which the American soldiers are buried. The monument will be constructed of native stone, gathered close by the site, and will be about sixty feet in height.

Another monument under consideration by the Red Cross is one which it is hoped the organization will erect at Belfast, Ireland, to the American soldiers who are buried there, victims of the influenza epidemic. The city corporation of Belfast recently passed a resolution granting "to the American nation free of charge for all time" a plot of ground in the city cemetery, where the Americans are buried, and this plot will be especially marked and decorated and will be a permanent shrine to the American soldiers who gave their lives for civilization.

Last of "Young Guards" Of Newton County Dies At Home Near Oxford

Oxford, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The last member of the "Young Guards," of Newton county, national guardsmen of 1861, John R. Bird, 83 years old, died at his home two miles from Oxford Thursday morning and was buried Friday afternoon at Dover.

Mr. Bird went through the civil war as a member of Company H, 3d Georgia regiment. He was at Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Bloody Angles, Petersburg, Appomattox, coming out at the end of the war without ever having received a wound, although he was in the thickest of the fighting at all the places mentioned.

Mr. Bird is survived by the following sons and daughters: W. Summerfield Bird, Davis, Okla., mechanic in the oil fields; J. Tom Bird, postmaster, Oxford, Ga.; Homer Bird, Camak, Ga., with the Georgia railroad; Robert Bird, farmer, Newton county; Mrs. Evie Teagle and Blanch Bell, of Buckhead; Mrs. Maud Parks, of Logansville. Two brothers and one sister also survive: W. M. Bird, of Oxford, and Scott Bird, of Logansville, and Mrs. W. A. Ellington, of Oxford.

Blalock Already Paving Way For Great Income Tax Drive

The big income tax drive of 1919 is now under way, and every preparation is being made to handle the largest collection in the history of this tax. "I am not waiting for the final passage of the new revenue bill by congress," said Collector Blalock Sunday, "nor for the new regulations and blank forms to be issued. To get this big tax in and get it accurate and complete, I urge that we all begin now.

"The income tax obligations imposed by the old laws, as well as the measure now in congress, consist of two distinct operations. One is, to file return or statement of all items of income and items of deductions allowable by law, and to do this within the period named in the law. The other is, to pay the tax, if any is due.

"Neither of these obligations can be met without a careful review of income and expenditure for the tax year. That is the big job right now, and that is why I say the income tax drive is already under way. Everywhere the pencil is busy. The old year is done; all its fruits are gleaned; and everywhere persons who fared well, or earned a good competence, must analyze his own case in cold figures.

"When the new bill is enacted into law, I will have the proper return forms distributed throughout the district, and everybody will be informed of the date when the sworn return must be filed. It is my plan to send my men out to central locations, and to have them travel through the district, aiding taxpayers in the preparation of the returns and in deciding doubtful points. We will go right to the people with the income tax, and with the co-operation the public can give the government men, the returns will be filed by everybody who comes under the law's provisions, the right taxes will be paid, and the district will have done its full patriotic duty toward the government's support.

No Need of Delay.

"Meanwhile, let me again say, that there is no need of delaying the preparation of figures. Anything that congress does now will not affect the amount of a person's earnings for 1918. Let us avoid the belated throwing together of figures that may hit or miss. Guesses cannot be accepted as the basis of taxation. It is clearly the duty of every person to compile correct figures and ascertain whether his income for 1918 was sufficient to make necessary a sworn return.

"The year 1918 was a banner year for salaries and wages, and the high war prices brought unusual profits to the average small tradesman, and especially to the farmer. The opinion in Washington is that a million citizens and residents will make their first income tax returns this year.

"All signs indicate that the income tax this year will reach nearly every working man and woman, and nearly every merchant, shop keeper and farmer. Not all will have to pay the tax, but nearly all will be obliged to make a sworn return of the year's income. I am, therefore, advising every unmarried person who earned $1,000 or over during the year 1918, and every married person, who, together with wife or husband, earned $2,000, to sharpen his pencil and figure out how he stands.

"He must ascertain accurately his gross income from all sources. There's his salary or wages, including overtime pay and bonuses received as additional compensation. A married person having children under 18 who are working should include the earnings of such children.

If He Sold at a Profit.

"If he sold any property at a profit, the gain must be enumerated and included in gross income. If he rented any property to other persons the total rents received in the year must be ascertained, and from that figure a deduction may be taken for taxes paid on returned property, the necessary minor repairs, fire insurance and any interest he may have paid on mortgage, and a reasonable allowance for annual wear and tear of the rented property. The balance is included in gross income for the year.

"Interest on bank deposits, whether withdrawn, or added to his bank balances, must be included in all calculations of income. Bond interest received during the year must also be included, except interest on municipal, county or state bonds. Interest on United States bonds need not be included by the ordinary bondholder who purchased small amounts. Holders of large amounts of Liberty Bonds, however, should ask their bankers to write to my office for the rule applying to tax on such interest.

"Dividends on stock shares are income, and must be included in the gross figures, although the law does not impose the normal tax on distributions made by domestic corporations.

"A person buying and selling merchandise must find his profits for the year on the following basis: First, ascertain the gross sales or total cash receipts. Then add together the inventory at the beginning of the year and the purchases of goods for re-sale. From this latter sum subtract the inventory of goods on hand at the end of the year, and the result is the cost of goods sold. This cost, plus necessary expenses incurred solely through conduct of the business, is to be deducted from gross sales, and the result is the net earnings of the business.

"A professional man arrives at his professional income by ascertaining the total of fees for services and deducting therefrom all expenses connected directly and solely with his practice.

With the Farmer.

"A farmer must figure up all income derived from the sale or exchange of products during the year, whether such produce was raised on the farm or purchased and resold. He is allowed to deduct from this total his expenses of the year connected with the planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop, or the care, feeding and marketing of live stock. He is not allowed to deduct the amount expended in 1918 for the purchase of stock for re-sale, but when such stock is sold its cost is to be deducted from sale price in ascertaining the gain to be included in his return of income. The cost price of stock bought prior to 1917 cannot be deducted as in the case just cited, if such cost was included in the deduction made in the eyar of purchase.

"The farmer is not required to include in his income tax computation the value of produce consumed by himself and family. But in cases where he exchanges produce for merchandise, groceries, etc., the market value of the articles received in exchange must be included.

"All other items of income arising during the year through personal service, business or trade, through use of property or money, should be added into the gain for 1918.

"Everybody wants to know what income is exempt from tax. Very few plums that fall to the average man may be legally disregarded in figuring up his 1918 income. Gifts and bequests can be eliminated; also proceeds of life insurance received by the beneficiary of an insured person. A person who cashed in an endowment policy need report as income only that portion which exceeds the total of the premiums he paid in all years on that policy. Annuities are not taxable, unless the person received in the year payments which represent, when added to all prior payments on the annuity, an amount greater than the original cost of the annuity. Dividends on unexpired life insurance policies are not taxable income; but dividends on paid-up policies must be considered income. Alimony is not income to the recipient, nor is it an allowable deduction on the part of the person who pays it.

Certain Deductions.

"From the total of all items of income, there are certain deductions allowable by law. All interest paid on personal indebtedness and all taxes paid during the year are deductible, except federal income and excess profits taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements, such as sidewalks, sewers, etc. Losses incurred in business or trade are allowable, also losses arising from fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty, or from theft, in cases where such losses are not provided for by insurance or otherwise. Losses incurred outside of a person's regular business are allowable to the extent of gains reported from similar transactions within the year. Debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless during the year are deductible.

"Depreciation on property used in a profession, in business or in farming is another item that may be claimed as a deduction. The storekeeper may claim depreciation on his fixtures, and on his delivery horses and wagons, but not on his stock held for sale. The professional man may claim similar deduction on his instruments and, in case the physician who maintains a team or auto for making his calls on patients, reasonable depreciation may be claimed. The farmer may claim depreciation on his farm buildings, aside from his personal residence, also on his farm machinery, his work horses and farm work wagons. The theory of depreciation in connection with income tax, is that wear and tear caused by use in earning income is a real expense in the earning of that income. The rate is determined by the number of years that the property ordinarily would be useful, and the cost of the property is the basis for the computation. If the property suffering depreciation was bought or acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the market value as that date is used, instead of the cost, in figuring depreciation.

"Contributions or gifts actually made in 1918 to organizations for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, and to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, may be deducted, to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent net of the income computed without benefit of this deduction.

The Net Income.

"After the total of all income is found, that the deductions allowable by law have been computed as an offset, the amount of income in excess of such deductions is the net income, which forms the basis of the assessment of tax.

"If every person in this district will examine his own 1918 income and allowable deductions, in line with the data that I have given, he will know beyond doubt whether he must file his return when the blanks arrive. And here is how he will determine his liability to file a return. If he is single he must file if his net income was $1,000, or more, and this requirement is enforced whether or not he is the head of a family. If he is married, he must file his return if his net income, including that of his wife and minor children was $2,000, or more.

"I want to emphasize the co-operation feature of the collection of the income tax this year. The policy of the internal revenue bureau is to aid taxpayers to meet the requirements of the law. We are going right to the people, not to swing clubs or to mulct the wage-earner of his savings, but offering every helpful governmental function that will assist people to do their duty."

Impressive Service At Wesley Memorial By Salvation Army

Wesley Memorial church Sunday morning was the scene of a most impressive service which was conducted by the Salvation Army of the city. The soldiers of the militant religious body, after holding a street service at 10:30 o'clock, marched in force to the church on the corner of Ivy street and Auburn avenue, where Colonel William Peart delivered a very fine address to a large crowd. Colonel Peart is a fine speaker, and his sermon, on the subject, "What Think Ye of Him?" was a most eloquent one. He pictured the attitudes of St. Paul, Moses, Isaiah, and other Biblical characters toward the Savior, and added interest to his discourse by alluding to the feeling that men of more modern times have evidenced toward Christ. It was a finished and scholarly sermon, and a fine impression was made upon the audience.

The music for the morning service was furnished by the Salvation Army band, which is composed of some very fine musicians, and the instrumental music was interspersed with several songs and solos, all of which were enjoyed by the audience.

Dr. J. H. Eakes, the presiding elder for the North Atlanta district, who is known as one of the strongest members of the Methodist church in Atlanta, delivered a fine sermon Sunday evening. A good crowd was present at this service, and the audience was much impressed by the discourse delivered by Dr. Eakes.

The Sunday school at Wesley Memorial, which is one of the most interesting and best attended institutions for Biblical teaching in the city, continues to add to its membership, and hnder the superintendency of Professor A. H. Harris, of Emory university, the leaders of this church hope to build up one of the largest Sunday schools in the history of the city. The church is centrally located, and has a large number of down-town people to draw from, and every effort is being made to make the Sunday school attractive to the younger citizens of the city. Rev. B. F. Fraser, the new pastor of Wesley Memorial church, is giving much of his time and thought to the Sunday school, and every effort is being made by him to co-operate with the Sunday school leaders in making the institution a big success.

Public Health Nursing Discussion to Feature Meeting in Birmingham

The Red Cross will be represented at the fifth annual Southern Tuberculosis conference, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., Thursday and Friday, by Miss Jane Van De Vrede, director of nursing, who will conduct a round-table discussion on public health nursing, while Mrs. Grace Engblad will represent the Red Cross from the Gulf division. The whole question of public health nursing is one to which the Red Cross is giving much time and attention, and Miss Van De Vrede will stress the fact that public health nursing is only a complete success when it is a community movement and as the Red Cross is an organization that includes all community interests it lies with these chapters to perfect a plan for public health nursing which will be both practical and valuable.

The Red Cross has, of itself demonstrated the value of community effort to gain a definite result in its war work, and when it becomes generally understood that the community nurse is a more valuable and important factor in preserving public health than any other one element this movement would have the same whole-hearted and generous support as that which has been given by the Red Cross to other community activities.

Miss Van De Vrede believes that all the representatives of community life and interests should be interested in this work and that the co-operation and support of all the people for this most vital need should be enlisted and obtained. The use of the public health nurse is also appreciated by the anti-tuberculosis workers, hence this conference, which will have representatives from the nine southern states, of Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and North and South Carolina, should prove of genuine importance to every community represented.

Every English prison has now a library, but prisoners condemned to only a month or less are not allowed books from it.

A combined electric and sand bath for treating certain ills is the idea of a New York inventor.

COUNCIL TO PASS ON FINANCE SHEET

Action May Also Be Taken at Session Today on Petition of Power Company Asking for Higher Car Fare.

Atlanta's 1919 general council will meet Monday afternoon for its first regular business meeting of the year, and though many routine matters of more or less importance will come before the city fathers at that time, the most interesting feature of the session will be the action taken on the budget that will be presented to the body by the finance committee.

Although the finance sheet is made up by the members of the finance committee only after painstaking labor during which all city departments and interested citizens are heard from, it goes to council for approval and as a usual thing the members of the general body give it their indorsement. This year an unusual scarcity of funds has caused the finance committee to cut deeply into a number of the city departments, denying them many of the apropriations and apportionments asked for, and but few allowances have been made for permanent improvements in the city. All members of council know of the shortage of funds that will hamper the city during the year and it is generally agreed that a policy of retrenchment is vitally necessary, but it is possible that differences of opinion will develop concerning the departments that should be most deeply cut and the introduction of the sheet into council Monday afternoon will possibly precipitate some spirited discussions.

Higher Fare Petition.

Another interesting feature of the Monday afternoon session is expected to result should an attempt be made to take from the table the request made by the Georgia Railway and Power company to lay its case before the city council through its officers.

This letter from the power company addressed to council, asking that the company be allowed the privilege of putting the merits of its case on the rate question before the assembled city fathers, was referred to the 1919 council on December 13 last, and a second letter from the war labor board, which recommended an increase in street car fares for the Georgia Railway and Power company, was at the same time tabled. No public statement has yet been made by members of council as to whether or not the request of the street railway officials will be taken up at the meeting tomorrow afternoon, nor is it known whether or not an effort will be made to take the war labor board letter from the table. Should such attempts be made, however, there is certain to develop a spirited fight.

A letter from ex-Governor Joe M. Brown, which was sent to council during the closing days of last year, was ordered filed when presented to council, which leaves it in shape to be taken up at any time council might wish to consider it. This letter scored the president of the United States and the secretary of the departments of commerce and labor for what Mr. Brown declared to be meddling with the local affairs of the city of Atlanta in ordering an increase in wages of motormen and conductors of the Georgia Railway and Power company.

Bond Issue Plan.

While a large majority of the members of general council are said to be highly favorable to a bond issue for needed improvements in the city, it is not believed that this matter will be taken up at Monday's session of council, time being required to make the necessary investigations into the requirements of the departments that will be included in the list for improvements.

The question of municipal ownership of public utilities, which is one of the leading issues of the present municipal administration and which is favored by many of the members of council, is also expected to come before the city fathers at some future date only after a deep study has been made into the matter. It is not believed that this question will be taken up tomorrow afternoon.

The 1919 council will be composed in the main of its 1918 personnel, there being only three new members, Dr. J. B. Golden, councilman of the fifth; R. A. Gordon, councilman of the fourth, who takes the place of former Councilman W. S. Dillon; Councilman J. A. Couch, of the fifth, succeeding Councilman W. H. Johnson, and Alderman C. R. Garner, succeeding Alderman Sisson, of the fifth ward.

Alderman Steve R. Johnston, of the fourth ward, succeeds Alderman J. R. Seawright as mayor pro tem. and will preside over the session Monday afternoon.

ATHENS AND CLARKE PASS ARMENIA QUOTA

Athens, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—In spite of "flu," conditions and the general let-down feeling on account of the war's ending, Athens and Clarke county have passed their quota of $6,250 for the Armenian and Syrian relief work.

Wedding Rings —Correct in Every Detail

Wedding rings have been sold by us for more than thirty-one years.

You should buy your wedding ring from a dealer you know will sell you exactly what you think you are buying.

Our 18K and 22K gold wedding rings are made of one piece of gold. These seamless rings are carried in all sizes, but any of them may be resized by stretching or contracting.

Chased and diamond set wedding rings are furnished also in the new Green gold or all platinum.

Call at the store or write for a copy of our twenty-fourth annual catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths

31 Whitehall St.

Established 1887

Doughnuts Helped Soldiers To Victory on Battlefields



Prominent Salvation Army officials here. Left to right: Colonel William Peart, chief secretary of the organization in the United States; Adjutant Helen Purviance, the "Doughnut Girl," who cooked the first doughnut for the boys in the trenches, and Staff Captain William Halpin, just back from overseas.

The patriotic anniversary program of the Salvation Army, which was held yesterday afternoon at the Rialto theater, proved to be one of the most interesting meetings of the thirty-second annual congress which has been in session in Atlanta during the past week.

The meeting was presided over by Mayor James L. Key, who, in the name of Atlanta, extended a welcome to the organization and expressed his appreciation of the services which it has rendered the city in the past.

The most interesting message which has come from the scenes of the recent struggle was delivered by "The Doughnut Girl," Adjutant Helen Purviance, the Salvation Army lassie who cooked the first doughnut "overseas" for the American doughboy.

Tells of Services.

With all the simplicity and modesty which characterizes the now famous "Doughnut Girl," Adjutant Purviance told the story of the services the organization had rendered Americans in France. Her talk, so simple, yet so graphic, touched the immense crowd that packed the theater, as probably no other address that has been delivered in the city since the close of the struggle, and there were very few dry eyes in the audience as the little army worker pictured the Salvation lassies bending over the dying soldiers who, in faraway France, begged for mother and home.

"The Doughnut Girl," who followed the ammunitin train of the first division, which was the first to enter the front lines and which has been named the "Suicide Outfit," from Lorraine to Verdun, began her discourse by telling the details connected with the serving of the first doughnut to an American just before the division was ordered to the front.

"Among the ruins of a wrecked village we cooked the first doughnut and handed it to an American boy," said the speaker. "And you cannot guess what the doughboy told us after he had swallowed it with one gulp. He said, 'If this is war let it continue.' It had been raining for weeks, the fires would not burn and we only made seven doughnuts in the first batch. There were seven hundred men waiting for them when they were finished.

Represented American Women.

"We not only made doughnuts for home, but we tried to represent to the soldier the great army of American women left at home. We were the last to bid them good-bye as they went over the top and we waited and prayed until they came back. Then we went into the hospital with our baskets of doughnuts and served those who could eat and washed the mud and blood from the wounded and moistened the lips of the dying.

"Once, when the First division was ordered over the top, the general came to me and said, 'We are going over. Eighty per cent of the men will never come back.' The doughboys laughed and said, 'Have the hot chocolate and doughnuts ready, for we will want them when we get back.' We cooked doughnuts and prayed while the battle raged, and when it was over the general came back with the report that he had only lost twenty-five men and that he believed the chocolate and doughnuts had saved the day. The doughboys said that it was our prayers."

Halpin Makes Address.

Staff Captain William Halpin, who left the First division at St. Mihiel, was present and delivered an eloquent speech, picturing the bravery of the American soldier in service abroad and touching upon the work which the Salvation Army has done there.

Mrs. Major Erikson, of New York city, rendered beautifully two vocal solos, and music was furnished by the Salvation Army band.

Colonel Richard E. Holz, Atlantic coast states provisional commander, made a brief address, expressing his appreciation of the hospitality which the city has tendered the delegates to the conference and reading an interesting letter from a soldier from "over there," who wrote to tell of the wonderful services which the organization had given the men of his regiment.

The meeting was opened by singing "America," and closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

ATLANTA WILL HONOR ROBERT E. LEE TODAY

As a tribute to the memory of Robert E. Lee, the military leader of the southern forces in the civil war, and one of the most remarkable figures in the martial history of the world, the people of Atlanta will gather this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall of representatives of the state capitol to celebrate his birthday anniversary.

The exercises, which will consist of orations eulogizing the character of General Lee, and music of a patriotic and sentimental nature, will be held under the auspices of Camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, and will be presided over jointly by George Hammond, commander of that camp, and Mrs. W. S. Coleman, president of the local chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The principal speaker of the occasion will be President Sam Olive, presiding officer of the Georgia state senate, who is one of the best known orators of the state. He will deliver an eulogy on General Lee which is expected to be one of the most eloquent addresses that have been heard in the historic hall in which it will be spoken. He will present the character of the gray Christian leader of the southern forces, depicting the qualifications of the famous soldier that have caused him to be recognized as one of the great military leaders of the history, and the personal characteristics of the man, which caused him to be trusted and beloved by all who knew him.

The birthday anniversary of General Robert E. Lee will be officially observed by the officials of the state, none of the offices in the capitol being open today for the transaction of business.

The fact that the ranks of the gray veterans are fast thinning out, and that the heroes of the civil war are rapidly passing away, causes the people of the south to regard with deeper significance and sentiment the observance of the memorial days in honor of the great soldiers who fought for the southern cause in the sixties, and the exercises that are to be held this afternoon in honor of the birth of General Robert E. Lee are expected to be attended by a large crowd of Atlantans and citizens from other portions of Georgia.

J. M. ROBBINS IS DEAD

Succumbs to Injuries at Grady Hospital.

J. M. Robbins, 59 years old, of 280 Ashby street, who on the night of January 11 was thrown from a trolley car at the Whitehall underpass, succumbed to his injuries at the Grady hospital at 10:40 o'clock Sunday night. Physicians state that his death was due to internal injuries.

Robbins, it is said, was thrown heavily into the street from the platform of an incoming car, as it was rounding the curve, which leads to the underpass. He was rushed to the Grady hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a broken left arm and left leg, besides other injuries. He is survived by two daughters. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

TWO M'AULIFFE BOYS ARE STILL MISSING

The two young boys of Mrs. Eleanor McAuliffe, of 173 Bona Venture avenue, who mysteriously disappeared Thursday afternoon, had not been located late Sunday night, despite the efforts of the city police and the mother, who charges that the father of the boys, from whom she is separated, has kidnaped them. McAuliffe, who is suing his wife for divorce and has taken out court proceedings to gain the custody of the children, claims that his wife is responsible for the strange disappearance of the two young boys.

Mules Walk Into Well.

Louisville, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—This week a very unusual accident happened on the Jefferson farm, which is composed largely of a pecan grove and is the property of Dr. Doughty, of Augusta.

Mr. Frier, the overseer, was driving a pair of mules when suddenly they walked into what looked to be only a cluster of weeks, but which hid an old well. His mules fell into it and in the scuffle one of the mules was killed.

GET AFTER THAT COLD RIGHT NOW

Got right after it with a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery.

She never let a cough or cold or case of grippe go until it grew dangerous. She just nipped it when she began to sniffle or cough before it developed seriously.

Men, women, and children of every age have used this preparation for fifty years as a prompt reliever. All ages are using it today because of its positive results.

Generous size bottles sold everywhere. 60c, $1.20.

Tiny Mascot Here With Two Stripes To Show Wounds

Negro Boy, With Most Remarkable War Experience, Deposits Money With Red Cross Before Going Sight-Seeing.

By Loyd A. Wilhoit.

Wearing the insignia of the Dixie division on his shoulder, two shining wound stripes on his right arm, another gold stripe, signifying six months' service in the trenches of France, on his left arm, and with a trench cap set jauntily on his head, Thomas Gray, 13-year-old Alabama negro, the youngest veteran in the American army, was last night detained for a few minutes at headquarters of the city military police until he satisfactorily explained his connection with Uncle Sam.

The little negro, who is as black as the ace of spades, has been official mascot of several military organizations of the regular army, the old national guard and colored units, being most recently of the Dixie division, part of which was mustered out at Camp Gordon only a week or so ago.

"I'm wearing these two wound stripes," he said, in response to questions from Lieutenant John G. Hewitt, commander of the provost guard, "because I was wounded in the knee at Chateau Thierry by a flying fragment of German shrapnel, and because I was later gassed.

Orderly to Captain.

"I was orderly at the time to Captain Hall, of the machine gun battalion of the Twenty-third infantry," he continued, "and our unit was in the front line trenches. The Huns attacked us when the captain and I were in a machine gun emplacement with a crew to man the pill box.'

"As the Huns advanced every man in the crew, with the exception of the sergeant, was 'wiped out,' and Captain Hall and I turned in and helped work the machine gun. I operated the gun and killed seven Germans before their attack was stopped and our boys had commenced to advance again. Then a piece of shrapnel took away part of my left knee and I stopped to rest."

The little negro's story was substantiated fully by what he said further, and also by Lieutenant Hewitt, who is personally acquainted with the units and many of the officers whom he mentioned.

The little negro's life has been a strange and an interesting one since the time when he was about five years old. At that time the Richmond Blues, of the old Virginia National Guard, came to Anniston, Ala., to camp. Some of the members of the Blues saw the little negro and took a fancy to him, and when the Blues left Alabama the little coon was mysteriously spirited away.

Officially Adopted.

After remaining for years with the Virginia outfit, Gray was officially adopted by a white truck unit, and with these soldiers he went to the Mexican border and, in 1916 and in 1917 was in Mexico, in the pursuit of Villa.

Returning to the states, he was again adopted by a negro unit of the New York National Guard, and followed its members to France as their official mascot. Training behind the lines with the colored troopers did not suit him at all, so at the first opportunity he went to the front with the Rainbow division.

With the Rainbow men the negro boy saw all kinds of thrilling service, about which he talks in a most intelligent and interesting way. After he finally became mascot of the Dixie division unit, it was ordered back to America, but he joined another unit in the hope of remaining longer overseas.

This unit returned to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., Sunday and, in compliance with orders issued, it was obliged to discard its new mascot. Consequently, the unusual sight of a tiny negro veteran wearing all the signs of freshness from the trenches attracted considerable attention at the Terminal.

Put Boy Under Arrest.

Military Policemen Austin and Moore, on duty at the Terminal, placed the boy under arrest just after he had deposited his money with the Red Cross, preparatory to looking over the city untroubled by pickpockets and crooks, and soon the M. P. patrol was flying under full steam toward the depot, manned by M. P.'s Currier and Blankenship, who brought the small soldier before Lieutenant Hewitt.

When the little negro, his white teeth showing, and standing stiffly at attention, showed the M. P.'s just how to semaphore and wig-wag, named every important sector in France and Belgium and displayed his knowledge of cities overseas and officers well known to all soldiers, the army coppers opened their eyes and began to listen.

Not satisfied, the little negro showed his wounds, named every important camp in America and called their commanders by name. Then he began to name the officers overseas, begining with General Pershing and progressing downward.

"Here, here," interrupted Lieutenant Hewitt, "that's enough: I believe you. You can go if you won't get into trouble."

The tiny veteran raised his arm in a stiff salute.

"Lieutenant," he said, "I leave Atlanta at midnight for New York, where I am going to get back with my old New York guard unit. After I got into the army I found it was the best place in the world for me, and after staying in it eight years, I don't intend to change."

Again he saluted, grinned a cheerful "good-by" and left to get his money from the Red Cross and buy a ticket for the northern city.

AFTER ILLNESS ZIRON IRON TONIC

When Your System Needs Strength, After a Sick Spell, Try Ziron

Your blood must have iron to give your body strength. Lack of iron makes many people pale, weak and languid. To put iron into your blood, take Ziron Iron Tonic. Especially after a severe illness do you need Ziron to bring back appetite and build up weakened vitality.

J. E. Clifton, of R. F. D. 3, Lyons, Ga., writes: "Last summer I had typhoid fever and had hemorrhages of the bowels and my health was wretched. I seemed to be unable to get my strength back. I had no appetite, I had no energy, I didn't think I was ever going to get well. My knees were weak, my flesh felt clammy, I was in a pretty bad condition. I heard of Ziron and what a good tonic and strengthener it was, and I sent for it at once. It helped me. I began to improve and soon felt much better and stronger."

All druggists sell or can get Ziron for you. Get a bottle today. It is guaranteed. ZN2

Your Blood Needs ZIRON

BANK OF LOUISVILLE DECLARES DIVIDEND

Louisville, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The Bank of Louisville has just held its annual meeting of stockholders. This is one of the most successful banks in the state. It was organized in 1892 and is a state bank. Nearly every year it has declared a dividend. This year the sum of 10 per cent was earned.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: W. L. Phillips, president; L. R. Farmer, vice president; R. S. Farmer, cashier; Miss Carrie Clark, assistant cashier; Miss Mary Phillips, teller.

The outlook for even a larger growth of this institution is most promising.

Colored Students Close Conference In Atlanta Sunday

Closing sessions of the conference of colored student leaders were held yesterday at the First Congregational church, colored, and proved most attractive and inspiring.

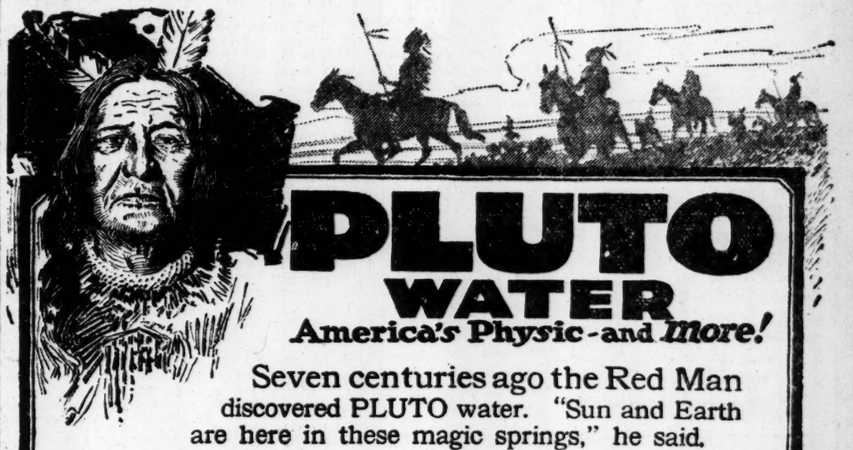
At 11 a. m. Secretary C. H. Tobias, of Washington, D. C., gave the convention sermon on spirituality. At 7:30 p. m. the chief address was given by Secretary J. E. Moorland, of Washington, D. C., on "The Outlook for the Colored Race." He made a strong plea for a solid industrial basis for the race to stand on.

Secretary L. E. Graves, who had charge of the conference, spoke in glowing terms of the work done during the four days' session. The choir was assisted by Secretary W. J. Trent, Professor Tourgee DeBose and Professor J. H. Wilson. In his opening address, Dr. H. H. Proctor declared that the work of the church and of the Y. M. C. A. was co-operative.

WAYCROSS CONCERT BAND STILL GROWS

Waycross, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The Waycross Concert band is perhaps the only organization in this city that grew steadily in number during the entire period of the war. Professor Braxton, who is an expert musician, took charge of the band when there were only ten members. Now he has a membership of twenty-five and an additional amateur band of small boys. The band gave a sacred concert at the band stand this afternoon.

Soya-bean oil, which originates principally in Manchuria, is almost entirely controlled by Japanese. The supply of beans last year was very large, and the amount of oil turned out was limited only by the capacity of mills. A number of large new plants were started both in Manchuria and Japan and most of the already established mills increased their capacity.



PLUTO WATER

America's Physic - and *more!*

Seven centuries ago the Red Man discovered PLUTO water. "Sun and Earth are here in these magic springs," he said.

Modern science has proved the accuracy of the Red Man's instinct—it has found the health-giving *minerals* of the earth and the properties of *radium*—concentrated sunlight—in the PLUTO Spring.

PLUTO Water is *more* than a physic. Its minerals are absorbed into the blood and tone up the whole system. Especially beneficial in the treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.



Bottled at French Lick Springs. On Sale at All Drug Stores, Hotels, Clubs and on Trains. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Large Bottle 45c; Smaller Bottle 20c (154)

French Lick Springs Hotel Co., French Lick, Ind.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Sarah Singer.

Mrs. Sarah Singer, 36 years old, died early Sunday morning at the residence, 526 West Hunter street. She is survived by her husband, Max Singer. The body was removed to the chapel of Greenberg & Bond.

Mrs. W. J. Thomas.

Quitman, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. J. Thomas died of influenza at her home near Quitman last night. She was the only sister of Tax Collector Roberts, who died just a week previously of the malady.

George W. Hale.

George W. Hale, 67 years old, died Sunday morning at 1 o'clock at a private hospital. He resided at 29 Meldrum avenue and is survived by his wife and two sons, A. C. and W. L. Hale. The body is at the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Mrs. M. H. Boyd.

Quitman, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. H. Boyd died last night after a brief illness. She was formerly Miss Edna Mabbett, and is survived by a sister, Mrs. W. R. McDuffie, of Florala, Ala; her husband and two small daughters.

Mrs. Louisa Francis McCall.

Mrs. Louisa Francis McCall, aged 70 years, died at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night at the residence, 52 Plum street. She is survived by one son, C. D. McCall, and three grandchildren, C. William McCall, Mrs. Annie Louise Gordon and Miss Rita McCall, all of Savannah, Ga.

Alex J. Coakley.

News was received in Atlanta Sunday night of the death in Raleigh, N. C., of Alex J. Coakley, who until a short time ago made his home in Kirkwood. The body will arrive in Atlanta Monday and will be taken to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Mrs. J. A. Walker.

Cornelia, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. A. Walker, 74 years of age, died here early this morning following a week's illness of pneumonia. She is survived by her husband and four children, T. H. Walker, Mrs. W. J. Smith, and Misses Susie and Daisy Walker. Funeral services and interment will occur Monday morning.

H. L. Hope.

H. L. Hope, 36 years old, died Sunday morning at 11:50 o'clock at the residence, 501 Lee street. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. P. Hope; four brothers, A. B., S. E., E. N. and D. G. Hope, and two sisters, Mrs. H. H. Hoke and Mrs. W. A. Roberts. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

W. E. Platt.

W. E. Platt, 60 years old, of Miles, Mich., died Sunday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the residence of his nephew, W. W. Crocker, College Park. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Dr. L. G. Platt, of Miles, Mich.; Dr. L. W. Platt, of Newcastle, Ind., and Ralph D. Platt, of California. The body will be sent Monday to Miles, Mich.

Mrs. Lou Medlin.

Mrs. Lou Medlin, 71 years old, died early Sunday morning at the residence in Smyrna, Ga. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. R. W. Crow and Misses Maggie and Lizzie Medlin; two sons, H. W. Medlin, a member of the Atlanta fire department, and E. F. Medlin; one brother, Dr. Charles Whitfield, of Woodstock, Ga., and one sister, Mrs. Mattie Medlin.

Mrs. Jennie T. Ellis.

Mrs. Jennie T. Ellis died late Saturday night at the residence, 45 Kuhn street. She is survived by four daughters, Pauline, Ethel and Nell Ellis, and Mrs. E. J. Witts, of Americus, Ga.; one son, A. G. Ellis, of Birmingham; one sister, Mrs. E. C. Ellis, and four brothers, A. J., D. C. and J. O. Thomason, of Monticello, Ga., and T. R. Thomason. The body was removed to the chapel of Greenberg & Bond.

Miss Eva Rice.

Lyerly, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Miss Eva Rice, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rice, of near Lyerly, died Friday of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. Miss Rice was 24 years of age and is survived by her parents; one sister, Miss Cora Rice, who is ill from pneumonia, and one brother, Gordon Rice. Funeral services were conducted Saturday morning from the Lyerly Baptist church by Rev. Bryson. Interment was in the Lyerly cemetery.

Mrs. Julia Andrews Lindsey.

Mrs. Julia Andrews Lindsey, 23 years old, of Jackson, Ga., died Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at a local hospital. Her death resulted from pneumonia, which followed an attack of Spanish influenza. She is survived by her husband, A. B. Lindsey, and two small sons; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Andrews; four brothers, J. L., W. N., W. Y. and James Andrews, and two sisters, Mrs. J. S. Jackson and Miss Marion Andrews, all of Jackson. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, and later sent to Jackson.

Dr. James Parker Campbell.

Fairburn, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Dr. James Parker Campbell, aged 43, prominent physician and farmer of Campbell county, died Friday night at his residence in the northern part of the county of pneumonia following influenza. He is survived by his wife; two sons, James Parker, Jr., and J. J., and one daughter, Miss Catherine Campbell; two sisters, Mrs. Eunice Luck and Mrs. Joe Mack Selman; two brothers, Walter and Felton Campbell, of Atlanta; his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Campbell; his grandmothers, Mrs. Peggy Campbell and Mrs. Q. V. Parker, of Campbell county. Funeral services were held at Owl Rock Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock, followed by interment in the family burial ground at Owl Rock cemetery.

Negroes Are Urged To Forget the War And Think of Peace

"One of the gravest problems that confront us today is the problem of the readjustment of labor," said Dr. J. E. Moorland, senior international secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for colored men and boys in the United States, speaking yesterday afternoon before a large audience at the Odd Fellows' auditorium. He told of how important it is for the soldiers to get back into the walks of peace, and turn their thoughts away from the arts of war.

"The times," said he, "call for clear thinking and when we have thought things out, we must be careful and guarded in what we may have to say so as to give the whole situation the right trend and the right direction."

The singing of the Gammon seminary quartet and the cornet solos of Professor J. H. Wilson were selections that were well received. A check for $50 was received from the St. Paul Episcopal church, Rev. W. Q. Rogers, pastor, as a part payment on a furnished room in the Y. M. C. A. of this city, and $45 from the graduate nurses under the chairmanship of Ludie Andrews, and the audience added $45 more to the day's collection which made $140 in cash.

WEATHER TODAY WILL BE FAIR AND WARM

The fair weather which prevailed in Atlanta and vicinity all day Sunday will continue for the next few days, according to weather advices from Washington received late last night. The official prediction was to the effect that unusually warm weather for the season would continue through Monday and Tuesday, and that no rainy weather or cold wave was in sight for Atlanta.

Constipation Corrected

Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight mean clear bowels, a clear head, clear thinking, a day well begun in the morning, good digestion, clearing skin. Mild in action but sure and comfortable. At drug stores everywhere. 25c.—(adv.)

Wanted: Fifty $5,000 Men

The best-equipped specialty men *in the agricultural field*—salesmen with exceptional volume records for orders *from farmers*, or with big producing ability, are wanted to build up district subscription organizations for

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Fifty really first-class salesmen willing and able to personally write thousands of subscriptions annually will be employed after personal interviews. Inquiries by experienced men from farm-equipment and farm-paper fields are invited. Full time required. A fidelity bond necessary.

To the men we select we shall guarantee $5000.00 OR MORE a year. Choice of states or provinces to the first employed.

Give responsible references. Inclose best recent photograph. Mention your age and qualifications. State what you think you have done to merit first rank as salesman and organizer. Answer fully in your own handwriting.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
852 INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

You'll spend the money —Get the most out of it

Every year you spend a large proportion of the money you get. So much for clothing. So much for shoes. So much for things to eat, house furnishings, garden seeds and tools and what not.

There's one sure way to get the most for your money. Know what you want before you go to buy.

READ ADVERTISEMENTS. The Advertisements you read will tell you what is new and good. They will give you the latest ideas and improvements. They will help you to live better and dress better at less cost.

If you think of it, you'll be surprised at the world of interest and the wealth of new ideas you'll find in reading advertisements.

Advertisements are the record of progress. They are the report to you of the manufacturers and merchants who work for you, telling what has been accomplished for your benefit.

Start this morning and read the advertisements in

THE CONSTITUTION

WILLIAM HENRY DIES AT PRIVATE HOSPITAL

William Warren Henry, one of the most popular and best-known young men of Atlanta, died at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the St. Joseph's infirmary from pneumonia, which developed from an attack of Spanish influenza.

His death follows that of his brother, the late Captain D. R. Henry, of Company H, of the Seventh infantry, who was killed in action in France on October 2. His father, W. T. Henry, who is connected with the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills, is one of Atlanta's leading citizens.

Mr. Henry was 33 years old and was born in Macon, Ga. For sixteen years he had been connected with the electrical and engineering department of the Georgia Railway and Power company, and at the time of his death he was assistant electrical engineer.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Henry; two brothers, Earl and Samuel C. Henry, and two sisters, Mrs. R. C. Bone and Miss L. E. Henry, of Atlanta.

The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon, owing to the fact that it could not be taken to the home on account of the illness of two other members of the family with influenza. Funeral services will be conducted some time Tuesday.

MISSIONARY CIRCLES HOLD MEETING TODAY

The circles of the Woman's Missionary and Benevolent society of the Second Baptist church will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Sunday school room of the Intermediate department. Mrs. W. W. Brookes will be formally installed as president at this meeting and all members of the congregation are cordially invited.

ATLANTA THEATER
TONIGHT TUES. & WED. MATINEE WED.
THERE'S A THRILL COMING TO YOU WHEN WM. HARRIS, JR., PRESENTS THE
13 THE CHAIR MYSTIC MELODRAMA
DIRECT FROM A YEAR'S RUN IN NEW YORK.
COMING THUR., FRI., SAT MATINEE SAT.
THE FUNNIEST COMEDY WRITTEN IN A DECADE.
"It Pays to Advertise"
PRICES: NIGHTS, 50c to $1.50 MAT., 25c to $1.00
SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY.

DEWS GRAND THEATRE
Continuous, 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville. 3:30, 7, 9 P. M.
Afternoon, 10, 15c. Night, 10, 20, 30c.
(War Tax Included.)
Meryle Prince
And Her Melody Maids
Vaudeville's Classiest Harmonists.
5—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—5
May Allison, in "HER INSPIRATION"

B. F. Keith Vaudeville LYRIC Daily 2:30 7:30, 9:15
FIVE DREAM GIRLS
Beauty and grace in song and dance. Four other big acts.
The best there is in vaudeville.

RIALTO
Continuous, 11 to 11 o'clock
Venus of stage and screen
Kellerman
with 200 beautiful maidens of deep in
"QUEEN OF THE SEA"

Atlanta's Busy Theater
FORSYTH
Shows 11 to 11 o'clock
French bride shocks family of her husband
FERGUSON
Low-cut gowns lead to parting of lovers in
"The Parisian Wife"
—Also Another Big Feature—
FIRST RUN FLAGG COMEDY.

PAINTS STAINS, VARNISHES
GLASS WINDOW, PLATE, MIRRORS
Wall Board, Roofing, Painters Supplies
Ask for free booklet and color card
COOLEDGE PAINT & GLASS CO.
12 North Forsyth Street Atlanta, Ga.

Quality is Economy
HOOD EXTRA PLY TIRES
This is the Sign of a Hood Dealer
WEAR-WELL Vulcanizing
Work Called For and Delivered
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JOHN K. GEWINNER, Inc.
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28 Walton St. }

:: In the Realm of Woman's Affairs ::

And So They Were Married

Episode One—(Intolerance).

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR.

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER XII.

By nightfall of that evening, however, Ruth forgot the uncomfortable feeling that her mother's words had left with her. Scott's coming home was always an event to be planned for, and they were going to entertain that evening in a small way. Two of the old crowd were coming in to play cards, and there were the refreshments to be planned and the place to be put in order.

Ruth was in the kitchen when she heard the key turn in the lock, and she called out merrily:

"Just a second, sweetheart; I'll be right out." The next minute, from the murmur of voices, she knew that Scott was not alone, and instantly she was on the defensive. Whom could it be?

When she did appear a few seconds later she was minus her apron and quite formal. A carelessly dressed man was with Scott, and he turned as Ruth entered the room. Scott, absolutely unconscious of the fact that he had done anything wrong, introduced them gaily.

"Ruth, you've never met Gene, have you? I want you two to be good friends. Gene, my wife; Ruth, this is Gene Mathews, one of my best pals."

Ruth shook hands with him stiffly and made an effort not to show how she really felt. After a minute or two she excused herself and went back to the kitchen, whence Scott followed her and drew her into his arms.

She pulled away from him almost instantly to look up into his face.

"Scott, is your friend going to stay for dinner?"

"Why, yes, I thought you wouldn't mind. We have enough, haven't we?"

"That isn't the point. Why didn't you let me know?"

"Why there wasn't a chance. I blew into Gene on the way up. Haven't seen him in ages. He's an artist, you know, and lives alone, and I thought he'd like a breath of our life."

"You knew, didn't you, that Angela and Dick are coming up tonight?"

"Of course, but that doesn't matter, does it?"

"Why, Scott, of course it matters. We were going to have such a nice little evening at cards. I don't see how you could have been so utterly thoughtless."

Scott looked at her in amazement. Her face was set and a little hard. She was allowing herself to be worked quickly into a temper, which his utter inability to see anything he had done was wrong was rapidly fanning.

"I can't see that it matters as long as we have enough to eat."

"But you didn't know whether we did or not."

"I thought we could make the best of things; I didn't dream that you would mind."

"Mind, of course I mind. The evening is spoiled, simply spoiled." She turned toward the stove to attend to the dinner, but she could hardly see from anger. When Scott turned, stood uncertainly for a moment and then went back into the living room, she was angrier than ever. To think that Scott could have treated her like that. To think that so soon he could deliberately disregard thought of her to the extent of doing what he had. Quick tears welled up in her eyes and almost blinded her. She was filled with self-pity. Mechanically almost, she did what there was to do, and when Scott came out into the kitchen finally she did make an effort to calm herself to the extent of not showing the stranger how she felt.

"Can I help?" Scott queried.

"No, everything's ready."

Ruth heard them splashing in the bathroom and her heart sank. She had worked so hard to have the place in order for that evening. Her prettiest guest towels hung on the white-enameled rack. The bathroom had looked particularly sweet when she had left it last. Now with a sick remembrance of Scott's usual procedure she had a mental picture of what it would look like after he and his friend were through.

She hurried into the dining room and placed an extra plate, glass and silver. Then she slipped back to the kitchen as she heard them coming along the hall. Everything was ready; she would slip up and take a look at the bathroom before she served dinner. One glance told her that her worst fears were realized. Three of the towels had been used and thrown down, soapy water smeared the top of the porcelain bowl. She could have cried.

When the three were finally seated at the table Ruth was so sure of the fact that she was the wronged party that she had not stopped to consider Scott and his friend and her own attitude. After all, there had been very little extra trouble. She looked up and met Scott's eyes, but they passed her glance coldly, with a look they had never worn for her before. It startled her to know that Scott felt that he had a grievance, too.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

The President's Daughter



MISS MARGARET WILSON, as she looks when singing to the boys overseas. At present she is in Paris with her father.

THE HOPE CHEST

A Gripping Story of Modern Society With a Fascinating Mystery Plot

By MARK LEE LUTHER

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

Had she never stood behind a counter, this atmosphere might have made her giddy. As it was, she kept her head and even took a critical interest in the salesmanship. In fact, she ached to drop a practical hint to one or two of the clerks who toiled at Mrs. Ballantine's bidding. She realized as they did not that here was a customer who knew values as well as a dressmaker and had precise ideas of what she wanted. Sheila's opinion she seldom asked, but the girl was more than content with her selections. They had the simplicity which costs. They provided for every need, indoor or out, which was likely to arise. Once only she questioned whether she could find use for a garment.

"Ethel did," said Mrs. Ballantine. It was her sole allusion to the young person whom she obviously had expected Tom to marry, and it cast a cloud over relations which the zest of shopping had sensibly warmed. But these doldrums were fleeting. Mrs. Ballantine was human, and the fresh loveliness, the sweet docility, the surprising refinement of her son's headlong choice tempered her resentment, and they lunched together on terms which astonished them both.

It was a restaurant that at the mention of New York springs as readily to mind as Fifth avenue, which indeed it neighbored, and it was peopled with women and an occasional man who clearly could afford to be there. When she had given her order Mrs. Ballantine mentioned the names of a few of these people. They were impressive names, by metropolitan standards, and their owners seemed to know one another well. At moments some one's entrance or departure would set the bright-hued autumn hats nodding like poppies in a wheatfield. But Mrs. Ballantine took no part in these ovations. She had greeted no one but the head waiter. Sheila puzzled a little over this, but her mother-in-law dropped a remark which possibly accounted for her reserve.

"Some of them have been divorced three times," she said.

"Really!" Sheila wondered who were the culprits. "How dreadful!"

"It's disgusting."

"I suppose you don't believe in divorce?"

Mrs. Ballantine caught herself up as if she spied a pitfall.

"Within reason," she said tersely. "But three—I don't know what to call it."

"A habit?" suggested Sheila.

A delicate problem in forks claimed her attention, but her hostess seemed an authority on etiquette as well as morals, and Sheila followed her intrepid lead. After all it was not so difficult to sit at ease in a fashionable restaurant. It was no harder than stepping in and out of an eight thousand-dollar automobile or leaving one's intimate possessions in the hands of a French maid.

"This is a great novelty for you, of course," said Mrs. Ballantine, as if she read her thoughts.

"Yes," said the girl with a start. "I was frightfully nervous when I came in and saw what kind of a place it was. But I thought if I watched you I couldn't go wrong."

Mrs. Ballantine looked surprised and gratified.

"That's the way to learn," she said with a cordiality which had not marked her tone before. "Watch people who know."

One of Sheila's quick youthful flushes overspread her soft skin.

"Oh, I hope you'll like me," she exclaimed. "I'll do anything to please you, to make you feel that I'm worthy of Tom. Of course you don't think so now. You don't know me. I'm just a stranger and a nobody. But I didn't marry Tom because he is a Ballantine. I love him truly, and I'll never stand in the way of his getting on. That's why I begged him to obey his father. He was furious with me and said terrible things. He accused me of being cold and scheming and all for myself. And he went away without saying good-by—as if he despised me." Her voice faltered at the recollection, and through a blur she saw her companion dart an embarrassed glance right and left. "Now I've annoyed you," she added contritely. "But I'm not going to break down."

"Indeed you're not," exclaimed Mrs. Ballantine with more force than tenderness. "What would these people think?"

Sheila swallowed the lump in her throat and smiled.

"I don't believe the three-divorce women would be shocked," she said. "It's what you think that matters."

Her mother-in-law relaxed.

"I think with my husband that you have shown good sense," she admitted. "And of course it is a relief to find you well mannered and refined. You surely can't expect me to say more at this time?"

I didn't expect you to say anything. In your place I doubt if I'd be even civil."

Her candor proved contagious.

"I want to be fair," said Mrs. Ballantine. "But it came like a thunderclap, this marriage. I can't adjust myself to it in a day. You are too young to understand."

"I was too young at this time yesterday," Sheila replied. "But last night when I came into the library and saw you—well, all at once I felt older. I don't regret marrying Tom, but I am sorry that it hurt you, and I'll do everything I can to make it up to you."

Mrs. Ballantine stared into her finger bowl.

"After all," she said abruptly, "I believe I'll take the silver fox. It suits you better than the set we chose."

Whether or not the costly furs were meant to be symbolic, the atmosphere lost its chill, and with it, Sheila almost dared hope, went the mother's bitterness and distrust. There were no more advances. They spoke rather less than before as they went about the final errands. But they had ceased to be jailer and prisoner. If not yet friends, neither were they foes.

By 4 o'clock they had finished and the Ballantine car, outshone by none, was threading the opulent traffic of the avenue on its way to the freer spaces of the parks. Riding downtown a few hours ago, Sheila had held herself tensely erect. Now she gave her whole confidence to the upholstery. The Hudson, a chain of suburbs, rocky fields that would be suburbs by and by, a velvety reach of golf links, shining glimpses of the sound, unrolled in dreamy sequence. They were strange scenes to her in most part, but she felt no sense of strangeness. The city, as they returned to it in the twilight, seemed her city. The deep-arched door of the great house which chocolate had built no longer frowned. The tapestried hall and the monumental staircase had stooped to domesticity. There was even—for all architects are fallible—a homely promise of dinner in the air.

Mrs. Ballantine left her at her own door.

"You have three-quarters of an hour to dress," she said. "Slip on that pale pink frock I saw this morning. It ought to be very becoming to you, Sheila."

Twenty minutes sufficed her, and she sat down in this room, which so perfectly chimed with her rose-ate mood, and started the letter for which her father hungered.

"I don't know where to begin, Daddy Joe," she wrote, "but it's all right! You are going to be surprised, though. Tom has already left for Cambridge to finish his course—did I tell you that he is a senior?—and I am to have a year more of school. It was decided last night, and since then I have only seen Tom for a few minutes. You see, nobody is to know we are married till he is out of college. He couldn't go back if they knew. Doesn't that seem odd? You would think they'd be glad to have the students marry. It would steady them so. I miss Tom dreadfully (you too) and, though I tried to hide it from him, it seems a century to next June. I'll have to study day and night to keep from thinking about it. I don't know yet where I am going, but Mr. Ballantine says it will be one of the finest schools. I like Mr. Ballantine. You'd never dream he was so rich—by his manner, I mean. He even likes Ruth! But his house is simply a palace, and I only hope I can buy a postcard of it to send you. And, oh, you ought to see my room! It's all in rose, and Tom picked it out for me because I like that color best. Wasn't it dear of him? He takes after his mother, and I like her. She has bought me the most wonderful clothes and taken me for a long motor ride—you ought to see her limousine (if that's how you spell it?)—and a moment ago she called me by my first name. That looks as if she did not harbor anything against me, doesn't it? I'm just sure I've forgotten half the things I meant to say, but I want you to know straight off that everything is all right and that I'm so hap—"

Hours later she mustered courage to complete that lilting word and add a fervent vow that she would never forget the most unselfish father in the world. But there were tear stains on the letter.

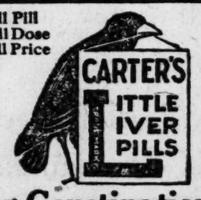
(Continued Tomorrow.)

FASHION HINT



Something about this hat suggests the debonair of a desperado, nevertheless it make a most charming finish to the street costume of a modern young woman. Black velvet with striped ostrich plume at the front.

VAUDETTE
10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
5 and 10 cents
Today and Tuesday
FATTY ARBUCKLE
Imitates Doug Fairbanks in
"The Sheriff"
—and—
ETHEL CLAYTON
Battles with Vamp in
"WOMAN'S WEAPONS"
Two Paramount Features.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price


For Constipation
Carter's Little Liver Pills
will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Carter's Iron Pills
will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

The sweetness of Grape-Nuts comes from the grain; no sugar is used in the making nor required in the eating

Mrs. Frank M. Myers Dies in Jacksonville, After Long Sickness

Mrs. Frank M. Myers, daughter of the late Major J. F. Cooper, an Atlanta pioneer, and herself a pioneer of the city, died early Sunday morning after a protracted illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fairlie Colyer, in Jacksonville, Fla., her death being unexpected, despite her long illness.

Mrs. Myers was the wife of Captain Frank M. Myers, of the Fulton county superior court clerk's office, and was widely known in Atlanta and other cities of the state. She was the daughter of Major Cooper, a graduate of the West Point Military academy, and one of the engineers who surveyed the Western and Atlantic railroad.

His home was then in Marietta, where Mrs. Myers was born, and she was given her father's middle name, Fairlie, for which a street in Atlanta was named. Shortly before he moved to Atlanta and was elected city engineer and he was holding this position when he died. Mrs. Myers was a sister of the late John Tyler Cooper, once mayor of Atlanta and prominent in county politics; also of Thomas J. Cooper, still a resident of Atlanta, and Fred Cooper, at one time an officer in the United States army.

She is survived by her husband, Captain Frank M. Myers, Sr., and the following sons and daughters, J. F. T. Myers, of Savannah; Mrs. Etta Cubbage, of Macon; Frank M. Myers, Jr., of Atlanta; Mrs. Fairlie Colyer, of Jacksonville, and Tyler Myers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and fourteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Myers was in the 76th year of her age. Her husband was with her at the time of her death, while her son, Frank Myers, Jr., was en route to Jacksonville.

The body will be carried to Savannah for burial in the old Myers family burial grounds in Bonaventure cemetery Tuesday.

Rolling Chair Newsie Dies Sunday Evening At Private Hospital

Otto Joseph Schink, 34 years old, who for a number of years sold papers in a rolling chair at the Lowry National bank corner and who was known by hundreds of Atlantans, died Sunday night at a private hospital.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Ella L. Schink, of 37 Eugenia street, and one brother, Rudolph Schink, of Newark, N. J. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

MRS. IRA M. BAME DIES

Funeral Services Await Arrival of Mother.

Mrs. Ira M. Bame, well-known Atlantan, died Sunday morning at the residence, 15 South Gordon street. Her husband is a member of the firm of I. M. & R. D. Bame, who operate the Victrola store at 107 Peachtree street.

Besides her husband she is survived by her mother, Mrs. Mervina P. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, Pa.; two brothers, George Reynolds, also of Philadelphia, and William Reynolds, of Seattle, Washington, and one young son, Ira M. Bame, Jr., 3 years old. She was a member of the Church of Incarnation in West End.

The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, where the funeral services will be conducted. Arrangements will be announced upon the arrival of her mother from Philadelphia.

TO DEMOBILIZE 22,000 MEN AT M'CLELLAN

Anniston, Ala., January 19.—(Special.)—Orders were posted at Camp McClellan Saturday calling for the demobilization of the two artillery brigades at the camp. The demobilization order will release approximately 22,000 men from the service at Camp McClellan. The work of demobilizing the troops will be started Monday under orders of General George A. Allin.

TWO BIG AIRSHIPS WILL SOAR TODAY OVER SKYSCRAPERS

Two immense government airplanes, unlike any ever seen in the city, will soar over Atlanta about noon today, and after the aviators have performed a few daring stunts in the big combat planes, they will land on the golf course at East Lake, where preparations will be made for their arrival.

The planes will be piloted by Lieutenant H. E. Price and Lieutenant Munoz, former student at Georgia Tech, both of whom are stationed at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., where they have been instructors for the last several months. They wired Lieutenant Charles B. Beadsley, former Atlanta aviator, who was recently discharged from the service, Sunday that they were making a tour of the southern states under government orders, and would arrive in the city Monday at noon, from Birmingham.

However, the purpose of their trip to the city has not been learned. Lieutenant Beadsley said Sunday night, that they were not coming to the city in connection with the making of air maps for the proposed air mail routes, the details of which are now being formulated by the government.

Lieutenant Munoz is well known in the city, and has a number of friends here. During the last two weeks the aviators have made trips to Jacksonville, Birmingham, and Mobile. Lieutenant Beadsley will set out the "T," a log piece of cloth, on the golf course at East Lake. The "T" will show the aviators in what direction the wind on the ground is blowing, as they always have to land such large machines into the wind. They will drive two Curtiss planes, each equipped with 150-horsepower Hispano-Suiza motors.

Texas Boy Praises Work of the Emory Nurses in Hospital

Stories of the cheerful spirits of the Emory unit nurses and doctors, now in France, of a soldier who droped the pilot of a Hun aeroplane, and of the wonders of camouflage were told a Constitution reporter yesterday at Fort McPherson by Georgians and other southerners who have just arrived at this mecca for the wounded.

One of the Georgians is Charley Brewer, of Maysville, who served with the "camouflage battalion," whose duties were to protect the American artillery from the Huns by screening the guns with strips of burlap.

From Earth to Mars.

"Bet I have torn enough burlaps strings to tie the world to Mars," says Brewer, "and I am certain that I have put up enough chicken wire over machine guns to fence in Jupiter."

Brewer was later transferred to the liason department of the Fortieth division, and was wounded at St. Mihiel while carrying a message in the night from the front to the rear of the lines. "I was riding in the dark," says Brewer, "and collided with an ambulance."

Walter Hunt, of Macon, member of the 137th infantry, was among the new comers, and tells a wonderful story of the struggle in the Argonne forest, in which he participated and in which he was wounded, later developing pneumonia from exposure incurred there.

"I fought for twenty days," says Hunt, "without being relieved. Looking back over it all now, I cannot understand how I did it, for it sounds like super-human endurance.

"Talk about acrobats falling back on their second strength; we discovered in the struggle in the Argonne that there was the third, fourth, fifth and sixth strength which can be brought into use when it is a matter of life and death, honor and country."

The Emory Nurses.

Private Arch King, of Dallas, Texas, who was wounded at St. Mihiel and sent to the hospital in which the Emory unit was stationed, tells an interesting story of Atlanta nurses and doctors.

"There was Miss Taylor, singing like a lark and helping while the doctors amputated the limbs of soldiers who, in their delirium, cursed the German and yelled to the comrades to 'stand to;' and there was Miss Taylor, who knew just how to fix a fellow's pillow and write the kind of letters home a fellow wants when he is all down and out; and Miss Chapman, who was the dandiest entertainer that ever sat by a sick bed.

"One day, when the pains were coming up my arm like machine-gun bullets, she came in with her eyes all shining and began telling a love story an old Georgia negro had told her, and pretty soon I forgot all about the pain and I guess it was very impolite, but I went to sleep. But she did not mind, for I had not slept any in three days and nights, my arm hurt so.

"Major Roland and Captain Hodges were working day and night, but they found time for a pleasant word to the boys, and we thought we were the luckiest fellows in the world to be sent back to such a jolly crowd."

Gets Hun Pilot.

Rich Britt, of the Third division, whose home is at Hernando, Miss., tells the following story of his service in France:

"I carried ammunitions and guns all over France, but never got the chance to fire a single shot till we struck the Verdun front. I was among the crowd at Toul and St. Mihiel, but they simply would not let me get on the front. They held me in the rear until I thought I was a weakling and was not fit to fight.

"But when we struck the Verdun front the captain sent our outfit to the front and, just after we had gone over the top and before we had found any of the enemy, a Hun plane, which had been partially disabled, came fluttering down over the tree tops above us. I raised my rifle and fired, and out tumbled the pilot.

"When we got among the Huns I did my best to get me another man, but a bullet from a machine gun came clipping along and got my arm, and then my little part was finished."

Other Georgians who arrived were: Nat Chandler, Warrington; Somer Harris, Columbus; Seward Greer, Lafayette; Charlie Dunson, LaGrange, and Nathan Munford, LaGrange.

LOUISVILLE BANK TO BUILD NEW QUARTERS

Louisville, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The First National Bank of Louisville, Ga., held their annual meeting of stockholders recently and declared a 3½ per cent dividend and passed a nice sum to its surplus fund. The following officers were elected for the next year: W. W. Abbot, president; W. R. Singerfield, vice president; C. W. Powers, cashier.

In the recent fire that visited the town, this bank lost their handsome quarters on Broad street. Since then they have been located in a furniture store, which was converted into use for banking purposes, in the Polhill block.

Within an hour after the fire President Abbot had rented this store and within 48 hours the bank was doing business in a new place, but in the same old way.

The directors will soon begin the erection of a larger and better building, up-to-date in design and execution, at a cost of $20,000.

LAURENS SUPERIOR COURT OPENS JAN. 27

Dublin, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Laurens superior court is set to open on Monday, January 27, the regular time for the term, with Judge Kent presiding.

If there is no postponement, it will be the first session of the court held since July last. The October term was postponed on account of the influenza epidemic, once, and again because of the illness of Judge Kent, and it has been fully six months since any cases were tried here. There is a heavy docket, both civil and criminal.

Court Postponed.

Moultrie, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Judge W. E. Thomas, of the southern circuit, yesterday issued an order postponing the January term of Colquitt superior court, which was scheduled to convene here Monday morning. Judge Thomas' action was prompted by the influenza situation. The October term of court was postponed for the same reason. It was at first thought that the jail, which is full of prisoners, would be cleared at first, but the health authorities held that it would be unwise to hold any court at all. There is no ban against any public assemblages, however, but in urging the postponing of the court session the health authorities said that the disease might be spread here by persons coming in from the affected sections in the country where serious epidemics are raging.

DUBLIN METHODISTS TO RAISE CHURCH FUND

Dublin, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Dublin Methodists have announced they will try a new plan of raising the conference assessments made against the church this year.

Next Sunday, January 26, a special service will be held, at which the entire sum of assessments will be raised. The money asked from the church for the year amounts to $3,025. This sum does not include the money to be raised for the pastor's salary, nor the running expenses of the church.

THERMOMETERS
Jno. L. Moore & Sons,
42 N. Broad St.

On Nation's Honor Roll

Only sixty-eight names are included in Monday morning's casualty list, which is probably the smallest that has been issued by the war department since the war began. Only fourteen southern men and two Georgians are included in the list. The Georgia men included in the list are: Died of disease: Private William I. Hannah, Buford; Nemiah Scott, Savannah.

Army Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Killed in action	11	29,892	29,903
Lost at sea	0	496	496
Died of wounds	10	12,586	12,596
Died of accident or other causes	7	2,546	2,553
Died of disease	40	18,136	18,176
Total deaths	68	63,656	63,724
Wounded	0	133,973	133,973
Missing, including prisoners	0	13,374	13,374
Grand total	68	211,003	211,071

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Deaths	0	2,106	2,106
Wounded	0	3,062	3,062
Prisoners	0	675	675
Total marine casualties	0	5,843	5,843
Total army casualties			211,071
Grand total army and marine casualties to date			216,914

R. W. STEVENS IS HERE FOR TWO DAYS' VISIT

R. W. Stevens, vice president of the Illinois Life Insurance company, Chicago, arrived in Atlanta Sunday night for a two-day visit to the state manager's office. He will then join his family in Florida for the remainder of the month.



R. W. STEVENS.

Mr. Stevens is one of the leading insurance men in the country and has many friends in the south, having often traveled in this section as the representative of his firm.

NEGROES DISCHARGED ON MURDER CHARGE

Dublin, Ga., January 19.—(Special) Three negroes, Henry Natson, Prince Wells and Charlie Hightower, have been freed at their commital trial on a charge of murder, after all evidence was heard.

It was developed in the testimony that Natson, the principal in the case, had been on bad terms with Jake Jackson, another negro, for some time, and had been shot two or three times by Jackson, but neither time was a serious wound made.

All three negroes met Jackson in the road a few days ago, and when he reached for his pistol, Natson shot him dead with a load of buckshot.

Judge Cain, who heard the matter, decided that none of the negroes could be held for the grand jury investigation, and discharged them.

NOTED SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER IN DUBLIN

Dublin, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Rev. Louis Entzminger, one of the most noted and successful Sunday school experts in the south, reached Dublin today and preached at the First Baptist church here this morning.

He will conduct a Sunday school institute here this week, which is to last through several days, and during which he will explain the famous Entzminger system of Sunday school departments, which he originated and has put in successful operation in scores of schools.

Not only the Sunday school workers in Dublin are preparing to attend the institute, but also those in neighboring towns and in the country around Dublin.

SOUTH GEORGIA TOWNS GET GERMAN CANNON

Americus, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—Americus, Cordele and Fitzgerald will all receive German cannon captured by the American expeditionary forces, if a bill just introduced in congress by Representative Charles R. Crisp, is adopted.

All of these cities, it is understood, have petitioned Representative Crisp to importune the war department to award them captured German guns, and the bill introduced by Mr. Crisp, who is representative in congress from the third Georgia district, paved the way with compliance with these requests by Washington officials.

The bill provides that the secretary of war be authorized and directed to donate to each of the three cities at least one cannon, or field piece, captured from the Germans. The captured guns, when delivered at their various destinations, it is understood, will be properly housed and cared for as relics of the great war, local parties interested furnishing the funds to defray the expense.

Larkin, New Senator.

Waycross, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—J. K. Larkin, a prominent turpentine operator of Hoboken, Pierce county, was elected state senator from that county, to succeed H. J. Strickland. The vote was 146 for Larkin and 73 for Strickland.

Ivy 7866
Carl W. Fort Co.
Distributors
548 Peachtree St.




Southern Casualties in Monday Morning's List

Washington, January 20.—The following southern casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Privates.
HICKS, Green B., Altha, Fla.
HYCHE, Nealy, Searless, Ala.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Private.
SLAUGHTER, Smith S., Quelnque, Va.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Privates.
COLLINS, Dewitt, Crystals, Miss.
HANNAH, William I., Buford, Ga.
JAGGERS, Curtis B., Horse Cave, Ky.
MOORE, Robert L., Keswick, Va.
SCOTT, Nemiah, Savannah, Ga.
SMITH, Burnett, Newport, Tenn.
THONESEN, Mads M., Lightfoot, Va.
WHITWORTH, James, Seneca, S. C.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.
Wagoner.
JACKSON, Benjamin, Pendletons, Va.
Cook.
GILBERT, James, St. Louis, Miss.

$2,000 Damage Done Arcade Restaurant; Repairs Completed

Announcement was made Sunday that the damage done to the building in the fire Saturday at the Arcade restaurant, which attracted an immense crowd and which stopped traffic for a time, will not exceed $2,000, and that repairs have been completed, so that service may be resumed at once.

In addition to the damage to the building, a large part of which was caused by water, the clothes belonging to the employees were destroyed and $400 in Liberty bonds, owned by Chris Carlos, lost.

MARIST COLLEGE BOYS GIVE MILITARY DRAMA

An event that has awakened a great deal of interest in local circles is the military drama, "Under the Flag," to be given by the Marist College Dramatic club at the college auditorium on the night of January 23 at 8 o'clock.

This play promises to be one of the most interesting ever offered in Atlanta by any high school dramatic society. A large attendance is expected.

The play was especially written and adapted for the use of students in male educational institutions, and the author, being a college man, understood the requirements of such a play. He has filled it with dramatic interest and particularly the interests likely to be awakened in a high school student.

BITUMINOUS OUTPUT GREATLY INCREASED

Washington, January 19.—Final figures on bituminous coal production last year as prepared by the geological survey and announced today by the fuel administration, show an output of 585,883,000 net tons, an increase of 34,093,437 net tons over production in 1917.

By-product and bee-hive coke production for the year was 55,670,000 tons, an increase of 1,063,172 tons compared with the output the year before.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET

A Well Known Actress Tells How to Darken Gray Hair With a Simple Home Made Mixture.

Joicey Williams, the well known American actress, who was recently playing at the Imperial Theatre in St. Louis, Mo., made the following statement about gray hair and how to darken it:

"Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray streaked or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost, or any druggist can put it up for you. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray haired person look 20 years younger. This is not a dye, it does not color the most delicate scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. —(adv.)

Knocks Out Pain

If you have a single ache or pain in your body, here is good news for you. You can knock out pain in one round—all you have to do is to apply Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil) to the afflicted parts. This great remedy penetrates thickest sole leather, through and through, in three minutes, so that you can see it is bound to go right on into the aching joints or muscles and knock out pain.

If you've got rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sore throat, headache, a sprain, or any pain, don't wait a minute—go to the nearest drug store and get a 30c, 60c or $1.00 bottle of Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil). Money back if not satisfied. Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., 9 stores.—(adv.)

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . .10c a line
Three times . . . . 9c a line } Each
Seven times . . . . 8c a line } Issue
Thirty times or more . . 7c

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or collector the same day.

TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta. Central standard time.

The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE, 74 Peachtree Street. Phones, Ivy 2726; Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

* Daily except Sunday. x Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		Leave For—
6:05 am	...Waycross and Thomasville...	7:15 am
5:35 pm	...Waycross and Thomasville...	10:00 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
42 West Pt.	8:40 am	35 New Orleans	6:00 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	33 Montgom'y	8:05 am
38 New Orl'ns	11:50 am	39 New Orl'ns	2:10 pm
40 New Orl'ns	2:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
34 Montg'ry	7:15 pm	37 New Orl'ns	6:50 pm
36 New Orl'ns	12:40 am	41 West Point	5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railroad.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah	7:00 am	Jacksonville	12:15 am
Thomasville	5:46 am	Savannah	7:50 am
Albany	5:40 am	Albany	7:50 am
Jacksonville	5:40 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Montgomery	5:40 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Macon	7:00 am	Jacksonville	9:10 pm
Jacksonville	8:15 am	Valdosta	9:45 pm
Macon	11:00 am	Savannah	9:45 pm
Macon	2:30 pm	Thomasville	11:00 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Montgomery	11:00 pm
Albany	8:40 pm	Albany	11:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. (The Southland.)

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville........ Chicago and Northwest........	6:00 am	11:55 pm

SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINES

Arrives From—	Leaves For—	Arrives From—	Leaves For—
1:10a Cincinnati	3:55a	—— Charlotte	6:30 a
5:35a Jaxville	11:55p	12:30p Birm'ham	5:15p
5:40a New York	1:00a	9:25a Cincinnati	6:25p
3:35a Palm Beach	1:30a	4:40p Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a Charlotte	10:40p	6:10p Jaxville	9:45a
7:45a Shrevep't	10:20p	6:15p New York	11:40a
8:10a Toccoa	4:45p	—— Richmond	11:40a
11:10a Chat'nooga	3:00p	6:30p New York	12:20p
11:10a Macon	5:00p	8:15p Brunswick	7:50a
11:15a Ft. Valley	4:55p	9:10p Chat'nooga	6:25a
11:20a Columbus	4:45p	9:00p Greenville	12:55p
12:30p Memphis	——	9:35p Columbus	7:20 a
		11:25p Kans. City	5:50a

Following Southern Railroad trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
1:10p Wash't'n	8:08p	3:00p B'ham	1:15p
1:10p Richmond	8:08p	3:00p Memphis	1:15p

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD

Arrives from—			Leaves for—	
5:00 pm	8:00 am	New York	12:15 pm	8:25 pm
5:00 pm	8:00 am	Wash'gton	12:15 pm	8:25 pm
5:00 pm	8:00 am	Richmond	12:15 pm	8:25 pm
5:00 pm	8:00 am	Ports'th (Norfolk)	12:15 pm	8:25 pm
5:00 pm	8:50 am	Ab'lle,SC.	4:00 pm	6:10 am
——	11:59 am	Memphis	5:10 pm	
8:15 pm	11:50 am	Birm'ham	8:10 am	5:10 pm
8:15 pm	10:00 am	P'dm't,Ala.	4:10 pm	5:10 pm
9:00 pm	8:00 am	Monroe,NC.	6:10 am	12:15 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad. (Dixie Flyer)

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chattanooga, Nashville, St. Louis and Chicago.........	8:35am	8:45pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

* Daily except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Charleston	7:50 am	2 Augusta and East	6:00 am
3 Wilmington	7:50 am	6 Augusta	11:45 am
*13 Monroe	7:20 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
1 Augusta	1:55 pm	*14 Monroe	6:10 pm
5 Augusta and East	6:10 pm	4 Charleston	7:30 pm
7 New York & Augusta	8:25 pm	4 Wilmington	7:30 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville......	4:00 pm	12:30 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge......	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville......	4:06 pm	12:30 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation......	3:40 pm	10:35 am

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Nashville	8:00 am	2 Nashville	7:36 am
5 Chattanooga and Rome	10:30 am	6 Rome and Chattanooga	5:10 pm
1 Nashville	7:15 pm	4 Nashville	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

Use Constitution Want Ads

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]—One Franklin five-passenger touring car, license No. [illegible]76, from in front of residence of [illegible] 708 Edgewood avenue, at 9 o'clock last night. Reward if returned to owner, Thomas K. Glenn.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR THE recovery of 1916 Ford touring car. Motor No. 1280860; Georgia license No. for 1918 52423; property of L. B. Barrett. Stolen night of January 16, 1919, from residence. Car has new top, freshly painted black all over. Radiator No. 1287176. Goodyear Diamond Tread tire on right-hand rear wheel; Firestone smooth tread on left rear wheel. Car has large steering wheel and has no muffler. If located arrest parties and notify H. O. Camp, sheriff, Winder, Ga., or L. B. Barrett, Jefferson, Ga., Route No. 2.

$25—REWARD—$25

FOR RETURN of 1917 Ford touring car; motor No. 1897914; Georgia license No. 72048; stolen January 16 from in front of 357 Pulliam street, Atlanta. One-man Mohair Dodge top; ventilating windshield. Notify John M. Harrison, Manager Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1323 Hurt Building.

STOLEN—From corner Peachtree and North avenue, Apperson eight-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car. Color battleship grey. License number 90152. Telephone J. R. Whitman, Main 8400.

LOST—From 90 Lawton street Saturday morning 7 o'clock black and tan Airedale terrier; named "Monty;" hair very rough and wiry; had on round collar, but no tag. Suitable reward if returned. Please phone Hughes. West 690.

LOST—Physician's black instrument case. Left on the Grant Park to Luckie street car about 2:30 Friday afternoon. Call Ivy 3588 or return to 801 Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg. and receive reward.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

LOST—Green-gold bar pin; 2 sapphires, 1 diamond, on Piedmont car between 6th and Merritts avenue. Call Ivy 7568. Reward.

LOST—One liver and white pointer dog with new leather collar. Call Ivy 5586-J. Reward.

LOST—Saturday morning in shopping district, one pearl heart with diamond in center. Reward offered for return. Phone Hemlock 133.

PERSONAL

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

PRIVATE investigations and all legitimate detective work undertaken; everything strictly confidential. For interview write S-123, Constitution.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

DAY OR NIGHT—Male public stenographer. Aragon hotel. No better work in city.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Immediately, two good men to travel in country and buy produce; will furnish new trucks and sufficient capital; you can clear $50 per week. Telephone Thompson, Ivy 4564.

WANTED—Auto mechanic; must understand ignition and be temperate. R. L. Walker, Finleyson, Ga.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE require the services of a first-class armature winder to take charge of a repair shop in Columbus, Ga. Give us full information concerning experience in first letter. Walker Electric and Plumbing Co., Columbus, Ga.

YES, a complete course in Atlanta Barber College for $30. Position guaranteed. Good wages. 31 South Pryor street.

BOYS from 16 to 20 years of age to become apprentices in our service department and learn the business. Advancement sure. We pay while you learn. Remington Typewriter Company, 52 North Pryor st.

WANTED—Experienced shoe repairer; good salary. 88 S. Broad st.

WANTED—Good job printer at once. Ad[illegible] Printing Co., 133½ Whitehall st.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—MALE OPERATORS FOR ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPING AND BILLING MACHINES. PREFER MEN EXPERIENCED BUT CAN USE MEN WHO ARE RAPID ON TYPEWRITER AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING. APPLY BOX S-958, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS AND CANVASSERS. GOOD SALARY IF YOU CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. NONE OTHERS CONSIDERED. ADDRESS S-754, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Men to carry newspaper routes; those who do not mind work and are hustlers can make $10 to $25 per week. Apply to Mr. Moye, City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER—EASY LEADER
"Least cost and best work. Least work and most money."
Wanted: FIT MAN in every Georgia county, to operate and sell them.
$300 will finance you to thousands.
Shop, school and selling agency,
38 JAMES ST.
Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Young man for position of assistant chief clerk. Must have knowledge of general office work, understand bookkeeping and be a good correspondent. Apply in own handwriting "Chief Clerk," 915 Grant building.

WANTED—A cylinder pressman for night work. Apply Cherokee Medicine Co., 25 Elizabeth st.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Foreman for a small structural steel plant; one capable of making sketches and laying out work; advise qualifications and state salary desired. Wysong & Miles Co., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Three first-class workmen; blacksmith, especially on automobile springs, automobile body and wheel builder, horseshoer; permanent positions to right parties. Wages 60 cents per hour. The J. A. Dann Co., Miami, Fla.

YOUNG MEN, 16 and over, are eligible for government railway clerks, $92 month. Examinations soon. For free particulars write J. L. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 70 Kenois bldg., Washington.

WANTED—White men as markers and assorters; must be quick and accurate. Reference required. Crescent Laundry Co., Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Steady ad and make-up man; good salary. Prefer live country printer. Dispatch Hub Co., Cordele, Ga.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED—$92 month. Sample examination questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-L, Rochester, New York.

WANTED—News agent, R. R. service; good run. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter st.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES; 25c PER HOUR AND MEALS. MUST BE NEAT APPEARING. CHILDS RESTAURANT, 10 MARIETTA ST.

EXPERIENCED single, male or female, bookkeeper and cashier. Must positively have experience of one year or more, double entry bookkeeping. Furnish references from last two employers. Don't apply unless you are competent bookkeeper. Salary $18 per week. Bond required. For personal interview apply with references 407 Austell building, city.

WANTED—A nurse, preferably white, competent to take care of two children, one 2½ years and one 6 months. Some hospital training desirable. Apply 37 East Fourteenth street.

WANTED—Two young ladies for picture theater ushers. Apply 1403 Third Natl. Bank Bldg. at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—A good cook, room on place if desired. 157 Myrtle st., corner Fourth.

WANTED—White nurse for two small boys. Must be able to cook. References. Address S-766, care Constitution.

WANTED—Names women-girls, 18 to 45, wishing become Atlanta postoffice clerks; $1,000 first year. F-23, Constitution.

WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework. Call 311 Myrtle street or phone Ivy 4540. Mr. Farley.

GOOD home for right party. Settled woman who loves children has exceptional opportunity as nurse for young baby. Call Ivy 47.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wants draper and finisher. Only experienced help need apply; good salary paid to competent hand. Address, with references, S-971, care Constitution.

Help Wanted—Male, Female

WANTED—Men and women to clean offices at night. Apply after 6 p. m. Watchman, Rhodes bldg.

WANTED—In country home near Atlanta, colored couple to cook and butler; will furnish house, lights and water; good wages. Apply 1221 Empire Bldg., or call Ivy 443.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALESMAN TO CARRY SMALL SIDE LINE OF WELL-MADE OVERALLS, COMMISSION BASIS ONLY; NO ADVANCE; STATE YOUR TERRITORY IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 138, ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED—TWO STOCK SALESMEN AT ONCE. LIVE-WIRE PROPOSITION. APPLY 321 EMPIRE BLDG.

ROASTED coffee salesman, to sell high-grade line to retail trade. Direct in Georgia. References required. State age, experience, etc. All correspondence strictly confidential.
Address P. O. Box 654
New Orleans, La.

SALESMEN AND DEALERS.
THE $65.00
ROCKWAY
F-O-R-D—S-T-A-R-T-E-R
S-T-A-R-T-S.
Fully Guaranteed.
For particulars write the
ROCKWAY SALES CO.
Southern Distributors, 222 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.

ACTIVE, energetic salesmen. Must be neat-appearing with clean previous record. Pleasant work, good income. Either city or country territory. Only ambitious men who want to advance and assume greater responsibility will be considered. This is high-class. C. A. Beauchamp, Manager, 52 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Capable salesmen in every Georgia town to handle clean, highest-class investment proposition. Strong company guarantees every representation or money refunded investors. Rapid sales, handsome compensation. 1627 Candler Building. Phone Ivy 956, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS CARDS

AUTOGENOUS WELDING AND BRAZING.
SCOTT NANCE
AUTOGENOUS welding and brazing. We call for and deliver work. Phone Ivy 7046. 23-25 Ivy st.

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DOOR BEDS—Murphy Door Bed Co. Office, 204 Peachtree Arcade. Main 2513.

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SPECIAL prices on pictures and frames. We do picture framing. Columbian Book and Stationery Co., 39 South Broad street.

CARPENTERS-JOINERS.
Carpenters Joiners ALTERATIONS STORES, OFFICES, RESIDENCES. M. 2835.

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CITY CARPENTER AND REPAIR SHOP.
GENERAL contractors and builders; alterations and repairs a specialty. 48 South Forsyth street. Main 1655.

CONTRACTORS.
GUDE BUILDER. Ivy 646. Candler Bldg.

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Atlanta Doll Hospital
MOVED from 143 Marietta to 52 W. Harris st. Dolls repaired, all parts furnished.

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Potts & Moore CONTRACTORS. 159 Marietta St. M. 5554.

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DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

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ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
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WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

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SUPERIOR UPHOLSTERING CO. 405½ Edgewood Ave. Atlanta Phone 1654, or drop us a Card.

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TRINITY Furniture Repair Shop, 114 S. Forsyth st. M. 132. Let Us Remodel Your Old Furniture.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1652-J. 224 Peters st.

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We do HEAVY hauling.
CITY COAL CO. Phone 3546.

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PLAITING, buttons covered, first-class workmanship. Mail orders given prompt attention. Atlanta Hemstitching and Plaiting Co., 73½ Whitehall.

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FOR GENERAL house repairing, painting and tinting, call Bell Phone Main 9206, Atlanta phone 1433.

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COMBUSTO Draft System on your furnace saves 10 to 30 per cent fuel; 20 to 40 per cent labor. Combusto Sales Co., 87 South Pryor street.

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OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

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WHEN you have had $5 worth of developing and printing done here we present you free an 8x10 sepia Kodak enlargement from your favorite negative. Price lists upon request. Mail orders given prompt attention. Atlanta Photo Co., 92 North Forsyth street.

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DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY
SILVEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

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SEE ME for first-class house painting, inside or out; 15 years' experience. Ed Mitchell. West 9-J.

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CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

REPAIRING.
XCELO musical instrument service. Southern Drum Co., Auburn and Ivy.

RAZORS AND BLADES SHARPENED
KEYS Made, Scissors sharpened, Ingersoll watches repaired. 55 P'tree.

ROOFING.
SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1056.

CALL West 1483. Denham will stop them leaks.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.
GWINN'S NO. 2 S. Pryor st., across R. R., opp. Kimball house; No. 6 Luckie st., opp. Piedmont. Shoe repairing while you wait. Established 1897.

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PAINTING, tinting and repairing, $3.50 to $5.00. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m., West 630-J.

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ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576.

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PHONOGRAPH REPAIRING, ANY MAKE
KEYS MADE TO ANY LOCK. OUTSIDE WORK A SPECIALTY
WHITEHALL GUN AND LOCKSMITH CO.
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COMPLETE, pictorial, authentic, giving account of every phase of the war. Best terms. Outfit 35c. R. L. Phillips Publishing Co., 82 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

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AUTHENTIC; complete; low price; big profit; enormous sale; outfit only 25c; harvest for hustlers. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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"ROOSEVELT'S Life and Work," with introduction by Ex-President Taft; "March's History World War." Two best-selling books in years. Magnificent outfits of both, 35c postage. You can coin money with these. Huse Sales Company, 520 Central Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

WANTED—20 rural teachers. Apply 306 Walton bldg.

Situation Wanted—Male

YOUNG attorney, several years' experience, just discharged from army, desires connection with large concern as attorney and credit man where legal and executive experience is desired and properly compensated; am excellent detail man, formerly bookkeeper and stenographer; gilt-edge references. Address Lawyer, care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced in dry goods; also capable to do office work; best references. Address F-76, care Constitution.

YOUNG married man, experienced salesman, now employed, but desire change by Feb. 1. Retail clothing preferred. Excellent references. Address S-987, care Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; light position; best references. Ivy 2229-L.

EXPERIENCED pianist desires position in orchestra. Miss M. H. Kean, General Delivery, Asheville, N. C.

EXPERIENCED dictaphone operator desires position. Address Miss W., 256 E. Fair St.

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AUTO WELDING AND REPAIRING

INTELLIGENT
Automobile Repairing, Welding and Machine Work
BY
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Office and Machine Shop, 16-18 East Mitchell St.
Garage 761 Whitehall St.

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AUTOMOBILE PAINTING.
Gentry-Riddell Auto Painting Co.,
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Best work; reasonable prices.
Phone West 44-J.

BARGAINS IN USED FORDS
6 Tourings, 1917 and 1918.
3 Sedans, 1918.
Can make immediate delivery on New Ford Sedans, Ford Ton Trucks. Full line of commercial bodies and winter tops.
BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.,
169 Marietta St.

USED CARS AND TRUCKS.
BRING US YOUR USED CAR.
WE WILL SELL IT FOR YOU.

1916 Oakland "6"	$495
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1918 Ford Coupe	585
1917 Ford	425
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1916 Cole "8" Touring	275
1918 Briscoe Roadster	450
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1917 Paige Touring	675
1917 Dort Touring	550
1917 Studebaker Truck	325
1918 Grant "6" Roadster	575
1916 Allen Touring	290
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We Buy, Sell, Trade or Auction Used Cars.
USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE,
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

FORD CARS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

SPECIAL USED CAR VALUES

1917 Franklin Touring	$1,700
1916 Franklin Touring	1,200
Super Six Hudson Sedan	1,500

Above cars have been thoroughly overhauled, repainted and in good mechanical condition.
FRANKLIN GARAGE
59-61 West Peachtree St. Ivy 6140.

FORD TRUCK for sale. Can be seen at Ivy Garage, 8-10 Ivy st.

Fords FORD SPEEDSTER with top. Buick Little 6, a pick-up. Ford Exchange, 30 Wall St. Prices right. M. 5297.

1918 Ford touring car, motor perfect condition, good tires, $400 cash. West 244-X2.

TWO Ford trucks for sale, in good condition. Cheap. Call Atlanta 5830-F or West 89-J.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING
LATE 1917, seven-passenger; model 55-P cord tires with extra. Car is practically new, run less than 4,000 miles. Fully guaranteed for eight months. Will sell for spot cash at a great sacrifice. Scotty, 52-54-56 Houston St. Ivy 6851.

FOR SALE—Limousine body of Pierce-Arrow car. Will fit almost any car. Price $50; worth $200. No use for it. Apply 127 Walton street.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

FORD TRUCK—First-class condition; cheap for cash. Can be seen at 16 Bailey street. Phone Main 773-J.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO., 246 P'tree. Ivy 1094.

FORD CARS—When you think of Ford think of Bussey, 188 Peachtree.

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USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

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USED CARS APPERSON SHOW ROOMS, 239 P'tree St

Used Cars Georgia Velie Sales Co. 457 Peachtree Street.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO. 169-171 Marietta St.

BARGAIN in used cars. John Lottridge Motor Sales Co., 264 Peachtree.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
TWO-TON TRUCK for sale cheap, or will trade good and serviceable car. See Acme Service, corner Walker and Nelson sts.

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FORD TOPS READY TO SET ON
Other Tops made to order.
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New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to headquarters.
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ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
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WE SPECIALIZE ON WIRE WHEELS and REPAIRS.
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GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS—The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 23 Auburn avenue

AUTO TOPS, TRIMMING, PAINTING.
AUTO TOPS, SEAT COVERS, SLIP ON, cushions, curtains and trimmings, made on short notice.
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33 Gilmer St.

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JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
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FORD REPAIRING. 23-25 Ivy street. Phone Ivy 7046.

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DIXIE RADIATOR CO.
Builds, repairs all makes auto radiators; frozen work a specialty. Prompt attention to out-of-town work. 71 Ivy st. Ivy 2309.

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21 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

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ALL makes of electric starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors and igniters repaired.
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111 S. FORSYTH ST., ATLANTA, GA.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each.

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BICYCLES—I have several new bicycles, all makes, which I will exchange for Liberty Bonds, or will give or take difference, or will take equity in Liberty Bonds as partial payments. Harry F. Williams, 120 Edgewood Avenue. Ivy 5706-L.

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FOR RENT—Dining room and kitchen, Biltmore Apartments; completely furnished; patronage from 25 bedrooms assured; best location in city; liberal proposition to experienced party. Apply Curran R. Ellis, Macon, Ga.

GEORGE WARE
THE BUSINESS BROKER,
725 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Main 1705—PHONES—Atlanta 1868.

DRUGS PROBABLY the best business of this kind in entire S. W. Georgia; town of 5,000 people; little competition; stock well assorted and in fine shape; should do $40,000 this year; now clearing about $500 per month; health and other business of owner forces sale; will sell for cost, and will consider good renting city or farm property as part payment; price will be about $14,000. I can personally recommend this. See Mr. Wiggins.

$5,500 TERMS of $3,000 cash, balance easy. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE; receipts $300 and over per month; total expense only $79; this will stand expansion and the receipts should be almost doubled; town of 500 people and thickly settled farming section.
IN either buying or selling a business
—YOU NEED—US—NEED YOU—

TURPENTINE LOCATION
EIGHT solid sections round timber, near railroad, near Tampa, Fla., estimated for 20½ crops. Lamar Rankin, Roberts bldg., Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Party with $10,000 cash and services, male or female; can handle own money; 100 per cent guaranteed. D. W. Stibbs, 514 Southard st., Key West, Fla.

OUR NEW LIST, "100 Business Opportunities," now ready. Get one TODAY. LIGHTFOOT'S, 317-18 Peters bldg. M. 517.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—24,000 acres coal, timber and agricultural land with mine equipment and saw mills; coal exceedingly hard and unexcelled for EXPORT; also a good domestic, steam and gas coal; favorable freight rates; land suitable for colonization; located in Alabama, 66 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. F. D. Pierce, Bridgeport, Ala.

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BUY DIRECT from the man who cuts it and get full measure. Two cords, $20, delivered. Mr. Yates, 276 Peachtree. I. 9170.

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TYPEWRITERS
ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $6.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

REBUILT Monarch typewriter. Just from fact'y. Bargain for cash. Russell. I. 3381.

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LANE'S DANCING Monday, Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons daily. Ivy 5786.

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GOOD HORSES AND MULES, FRESH, FOR SALE CHEAP, OR HORSES EXCHANGED FOR MULES; SOLD WITH A GUARANTEE. GEORGE BROTHERS, IN CARE OF BUCKHEAD MARKET CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE—Pair mules, 8 years old, weight 1,000 lbs. each, right off farm, $175; also pair at $150. Can be seen at Vittur's Sale Stables, 127 Walton street.

FOR SALE—15 acclimated mares, sound and gentle, all good farm mares, 4 years up, prices from $65 up. You can buy big bargains here. Vittur's Sale Stables, 127 Walton street.

FOR SALE—40 good farm mules, all sizes and ages, from 5 years old up, prices from $50 up; pair 5-year-old mare mules, $350. We must sell this stock at once. Bring your halter, buy a bargain. Vittur's Sale Stables, 127 Walton street.

MULES and horses at low prices. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

TWO Shetland ponies, 1 single and 1 double buggy and cart for sale. Will sell all or part. Apply 701 Silvey bldg.

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FOR SALE—THREE GOOD WORK HORSES AND 6 MULES. CITY COAL CO.

WANTED—CATTLE.
WANTED—Beef cattle and veal calves. Conger & Baldwin, 289 Peters st. Bell phone West 169, Atlanta 3444.

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GOOD grade pigs for killing, eight weeks, $7.50 each, crated, f. o. b. here, cash with order. Write for prices. Shoats, bred sows. G. G. Murrah, Richland, Ga.

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FOR SALE—3 pigs, 4 months old. Telephone J. W. Wilhite, Ivy 2600.

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DR. C. E. BURCHSTED
(HARVARD)
CONSULTATION. Canine specialist, 20 years' experience in treatment of all animals. H. 1202-X1. 10 W. 12th st.

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BEAUTIFUL lot Partridge Wyandottes, $2.50 to $4 each; White Leghorns, good strain, $1.50 each; Belgian Hares, grown, good stock, $5 per pair. Get our rabbit book on how to raise rabbits. Southern Pet Stock Dealers, 55 South Broad.

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EIGHT pit bull terriers for sale, 2 months old; brindle, brown and white, $10 each; 1 registered female, 1 year old, buckskin color, sired with fine dog, $25. Papers furnished and money back if not satisfied. C. S. Green, 210 E. Pine st., Fitzgerald, Ga.

SEEDS.
FOR SALE—Hartsville No. 12 Long Staple pedigreed cotton seed. Raised on my own farm. This cotton is very prolific and opens early. It is bringing today on the Hartsville market 11 cents per pound more than short staple cotton. This means $55 more per bale. Why not plant this cotton and make this difference? Price $2 per bushel sacked f. o. b. cars. Cash with order. J. J. Lawton, Hartsville, S. C.

PLANTS.
GENUINE frost-proof cabbage plants: 100, 25c; by parcel post 30c, 100; 500, $1.40; 1,000, $2.50. Parker Seed and Plant Co., 33 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FROST-PROOF cabbage plants, 25c a 100, 30c parcel post; $2 per 1,000, express; 2 quarts yellow or red sets, 25c; 2 quarts white, 35c; double top turnip seed, $1 a lb. All kinds seed beans, 25c lb. H. P. Cottongim, 37 South Broad street.

STOCKS AND BONDS

LIBERTY LOAN BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

We advise you to hold your bonds. If you must sell, deal only with reputable Bankers. Information in regard to same cheerfully given. Communicate with us before selling.

BOND DEPARTMENT
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA
Trust Company of Georgia Building,
52 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

LIBERTY BONDS
Will pay New York prices flat less one half of one per cent (½%) for all issues and denominations.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR.
1115 Third National Bank Building.

Out of town clients may draw with bonds attached, as follows:

3½s	$98 per $100
All 4s	$90 per $100
All 4¼s	$94 per $100

Balance of purchase price will be calculated and remitted on day of receipt.

HOW would you like to own stock in a leading Georgia financial institution that has earned over 20 per cent in dividends? This institution will bear the closest investigation. It has every reason to expect greatly increased profits. The desire is to broaden the scope of its influences and if your standing is satisfactory it will consider your application for some of its unissued stock. Write for particulars. Box S-293, care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN

LIBERTY BOND SPECIAL.
We lend market value and make special rates and terms on Liberty Bonds.
We also pay cash for any issue. Special attention given out-of-town bond owners.
O. F. WHITTEN CO.,
201 Flatiron Bldg.
Ivy 6150

LOANS
MADE PROMPTLY ON
PIANOS AUTOMOBILES
FURNITURE LIBERTY BONDS
Or any good collateral security.
Easy terms and rates.
SURETY LOAN CO.
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IVY 4296 PHONES M. 180.

CITY and farm loans made without delay. Also lends on Liberty Bonds. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank bldg.

Money ON NOTES, PAYMENTS TO SUIT. CONFIDENTIAL.
BELLINGER BROS.
243 PEACHTREE ARCADE.

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I WILL buy and pay highest market price for Liberty Bonds. Get my price before buying. Can handle out-of-town drafts. F. H. Peck, 1108 Third National Bank Bldg.

$25,000
IN odd amounts to lend on improved property in Atlanta. W. O. Alston, 1206 Third National Bank bldg.

SMALL LOANS ON LIBERTY BONDS
AT LOW RATES
WE lend full value $50 to $500. Atlanta Discount Co., 818 Atl. Natl. Bank. Bldg.

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LOANS made on Liberty Bonds. We will take up your unpaid balance. Fidelity Discount Co., 1006 Fourth National Bank Building.

LOANS made promptly, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. F. E. Radensleben, att'y, 1320 Empire.

MONEY
For salaried people without indorsement.
R. D. ISON COMPANY,
201 PETERS BLDG.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

Money furnished salaried people. Business confidential. C. G. Mathis, 33½ South Broad St. Bell Main 3397.

LIBERTY BONDS bought for cash. 18½ W. Alabama street. Room 1.

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Money FOR all. Easy terms. Hudson & Co., 313 Peters Bldg. M. 4843

MONEY—On Real Estate

PRIVATE FUNDS
GENTLEMAN having private funds wishes to lend on improved Atlanta real estate; first-class residence property preferred; rate 6 per cent and attorney's fee for examination of title. Address S-862, Constitution.

NO COMMISSION
LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

Liberty Bonds Bought
YOUR interest in bonds bought and balance of payments assumed. See or write Mr. Bailey, 614 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

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TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 6369.

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LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly.
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier. 229 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent. city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Smith & Ewing, 66 North Forsyth street.

LOANS on city or farm property. M. R. McClatchey. Candler building.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

Purchase Money Notes

WE make real estate loans and buy purchase money notes.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
Phone M. 3010, 313 Atl. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

INSURANCE

MASONS—Investigate our policies. R. L. Thurman, 817 Third Natl. Bank Bldg.

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Sunshine Peanuts are the best. Keep them on your counter for your customers. Write or phone for prices. Sunshine Peanut Butter Co., Atlanta.

LADY will sacrifice $75 Hudson seal furs, scarf and muff; never worn; good reason for selling; set $22. Also handsome cape. 235 Ivy street.

Mainspring Put in your watch, 50c. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—20,000 pounds white Spanish peanuts in sacks. Address Selma Manufacturing Co., Selma, Ala.

ALL varieties field peas for sale. Prices upon application. H. B. Brady, Davisboro, Georgia.

GIBSON MANDOLINS, etc.; Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell and repair. Southern Drum Co., Auburn and Ivy.

FRESH pork, pure pork sausage, country eggs, butter, 32 E. Ala. St. D. L. Thomas.

Scales—Safes The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St

BARGAINS in slightly use phonographs; cash, terms or Liberty bonds. Raymond Phonograph Co., 21 Auburn ave.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

CALL GATE CITY COAL COMPANY. Teams for heavy haulings. M. 666-J.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

GUANO—Acid, Soda, wholesale. Carlots. W. E. McCalla, Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—3,000 bushels of corn, 2,500 bushels of peanuts and four cars of hay, all in first-class condition. Will sell in any quantity. A. T. Woodward's Farms, Valdosta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Furnishings for 25 rooms. Best location anywhere for rent. Call, write or wire A. Bradbury, 27 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

PIANO slightly used; good, reliable make. Exceptional bargain. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 88 N. Pryor.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—125 to 150-h.p. steam engine unit in good condition; give full description and price. Prefer 550 volts A. C. Address Box B. Egan, Ga.

Rich KINDLING Wood
CITY COAL CO. Phone 3546.

FURNITURE STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, IN ANY QUANTITIES, BOUGHT AT HIGHEST CASH PRICES.
SWIFT FURNITURE CO.
17 E. MITCHELL—MAIN 2769.

CASH FOR house and office furniture, stoves, beaters, refrigerators. Ivy 1611.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

HIDES MILES & COMPANY, M. 4698. 305 Marietta St.

WANTED—Old clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 1320-L.

WANTED—Hardwood lumber, poplar, ash, oak, chestnut and cypress. Advise quantity, thickness and how dry. Norfolk Hardwood Lumber Co., Norfolk, Va.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

DIXIE Carpet and Rug Cleaning Works. We buy, sell and clean carpets and rugs. Bell phone Ivy 5810.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atlanta 1736.

Furniture BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 63 South Broad street. Main 2610.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

WANTED—2d-hnd. furniture, stoves, ranges, gas stoves, heaters, refrigerators, etc. Wonder Furn. Co., M. 1157. 20 E. Michell.

WANTED—Second-hand roller top desk and cash register. Main 1627-L.

BOARD AND ROOMS

STEAM HEAT, good rooms, good meals, good car service. West 1810.

148 WHITEHALL — Table board; reasonable prices. M. 5124-J. Mrs. S. White.

NICELY fur. room for 2 gents, private home, with meals. Ivy 3699-L.

PIEDMONT AVE., 595—Couple only, delightful room adjoining bath; home with all conveniences; excellent meals; dinner evenings. Ivy 3322-J.

Board and Room—Wanted

WANTED—One or two rooms and board in refined private home, north side, for couple. P. O. Box 1633.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

Gate City HOTEL. $3.50 and up per week. Rooms with furnace heat and hot and cold running water for two persons, $5 per week; for 3 to 4 persons, $6 per week. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

Peachtree Inn 391 PEACHTREE STREET
50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; steam heat, hot water. Phone Ivy 67.

20 CARNEGIE WAY, APT. C — Very excellent fur. room for gentleman; heat, bath.

NICELY furnished bedrooms; modern conveniences. 57 Ponce de Leon place.

ROOM—Steam-heated apt. with couple, 1 or 2 gents.; garage; references. Ivy 2505.

NICELY furnished room; all conveniences, with couple. 70 West Baker.

CLEAN, fur. room to men or business people, cooking priv., elect. 327 Courtland.

ONE furnished front bedroom and kitchenette, bath adjoining; one very large front bedroom, nicely fur. and bath convenient with use of hot plate, furnace heat and lights; walking distance. 485 Peachtree street. Ivy 1818.

FURNACE-HEATED room, Peachtree place. Meals near. Ivy 4363-J.

358 PEACHTREE—Housekeeping room; also single room. Ivy 7352-J.

Housekeep Rooms—Wanted

REFINED couple want two rooms and bath for light housekeeping or with board; preferably near Five Points. Answer fully, stating best rates. Address Box 422, Asheville, N. C.

APARTMENTS—For Rent.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED apartment with steam heat. 112 Spring street.

NICE apartment, Georgian Terrace, for rent; three delightful rooms, eighth floor, with bathroom and three large closets; located southeastern exposure; bright, sunny and warm. For rent by present occupant who is called out of city during winter. See E. H. Alsop, 414 Chamber of Commerce building.

SMALL modern apartment in private residence, W. P'tree, near 17th. Hem. 2213-J.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ATTRACTIVE, mod., apt. in beautiful College Park. With owner. Reas. E. P. 326-L.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

PERMANENT resident desires at once heated apartment or bungalow with furnace, two bedrooms. Three adults. Or lease with option to buy later. Address M, 37 Grady Place, West End.

WANTED—Small apartment, furnished, reasonable as possible, two bedrooms and kitchen, for lady and three children; best references. Answer at once. A. M. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—Nicely furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 to 5 rooms, north side, by army officer. No children. Call Ivy 5400. Room 622.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Unfurnished north side 3 or 4 rooms or apartment of same size by February 1. Phone Ivy 5178-L.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn ave.

OFFICES—For Rent

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

FOR RENT—Garages

INDIVIDUAL garages. Just completed. One block off W. Peachtree street. Apply 330 Spring street, corner Pine.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED—To buy direct from owner 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. J. H. McNesser, 201 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

A COZY 4-room and bath bungalow on large, elevated east front lot in Ponce de Leon-Highland avenues section. This is located where values are rapidly enhancing and is just the place for a couple. Price $4,250. E. Morris, Main 4234, or Hemlock 620-J.

FOR SALE—Attractive home, best north side section. Terms reasonable. Fulton County Home Builders, Candler bldg. Ivy 4674.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE. E. T. LUCKIE. IVY 4157.

SIX LUCKY MEN—Corner Peachtree and Auburn avenue. Be one.

HOMES FOR SALE—Terms. W. D. Beatie. Ivy 8578.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower, 39 North Forsyth street.

SOUTH SIDE.

SOUTH SIDE—Modern 6-room bungalow; large corner lot, near St. Paul's church and Grant Park, for $3,750; $1,000 cash, terms to suit. Worth $5,000. Everything about this home will please you. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Main 1287.

WEST END.

6-ROOM bungalow, West End. Call after 6. Owner. Main 4722.

6-ROOM cottage on Grady place; all city conveniences, $3,250. J. T. Wimbish, 201 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

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PERSONAL SERVICE
In buying Real Estate.
In selling Real Estate.
In borrowing money on Real Estate or Liberty Bonds—any amount.
In loaning money.
In appraising or valuing Real Estate.
Our long, successful experience and careful personal attention is at your service.
H. F. WEST
218 Atlanta National. Main 1754.
"We Sell Dirt Cheap."

IF you have anything for rent or sale, list it with
Burdett Realty Co.,
116 Candler Bldg.

SUBURBAN.

8-ROOM house; large lot; College avenue, Decatur. $6,500. Immediate possession. Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

PRETTY College Park home. All city conveniences. Big lot. Cash or terms. 319 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

FIRST-CLASS rent-paying business property for a stock of merchandise. Also good farm. No use to answer unless you are ready for quick action and have at least $15,000 worth of good, clean stock. Box 176, Calhoun, Ga.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE—Chas. P. Glover Realty Co., 1108-9 Third Nat. Bank building.

HOME WANTED—Few acres edging town; market for poultry, vegetables, flowers; country home, 60 acres, sell or exchange. O. C. Dunaway, Ashland, Ala., Rt. 5.

Use Constitution Want Ads

FARM LANDS—For Rent

FARMS to rent halves or 1,000 lbs. lint cotton, One horse, good houses, good land, wood and pasture free; 2 schools and church. Mrs. J. W. Gray, Fayetteville, Ga.

FARM for rent on shares or standing rent, 1, 2 or 3-horse, good land. Apply T. A. Pope, 410 Simpson st. W. T. Bryan, Raymond, Ga.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

A PICK-UP.

246 ACRES—This will make you a good farm as well as a good home, well located on good public road and R. F. D., close to two good towns, one being the county seat of Jefferson county, Georgia, one of Georgia's best farming counties. School and churches nearby; very healthy section, no low swamp or boggy lands which cause unhealthy conditions. About 125 acres in cultivation with a good 25-acre pasture with quite a number of acres in good rich bottom land. Soil is of red and gray loam with red clay subsoil, a quick producer. Main dwelling is good 4-room frame house, barn and stalls. This place is well located, land lies level and, for the price, which is only $5,000, with easy terms of one-third cash, balance from one to three years, makes this farm a big bargain. You should see it.
ZAPF REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Sandersville, Ga.

90 ACRES—10 miles from center of Atlanta on paved and graded road; has 4 houses, a new 5-room bungalow, two 3-room tenant houses and a 5-room dwelling; large, new dairy barn; 3 other barns and outbuildings; 3 nice orchards; fish pond stocked with bream; 10 acres in Bermuda pasture; 60 acres of this tract practically level and in high state of cultivation and produced in 1918 a bale of cotton to the acre; 20 acres original timber, oak and pine; 2½ miles car line and 4 miles of Decatur. We consider this the best farm that we have ever had to offer. Price $13,500. Terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

A DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN of 60 Georgia farms mailed upon request. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

BIDS WANTED BIDS WANTED

FOR SALE

BIDS wanted on three frame cantonment buildings on campus of Ga. Tech, built of first-class material and used only two months. For particulars see

FRANK K. HOUSTON

Georgia School of Technology.

LID IS ON AGAIN IN LOUISVILLE, GA.

Louisville, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The "flu" ban is on again in Louisville. All churches, schools and public gatherings are closed. This order was in effect before Christmas, but during the holidays the ban was lifted, when it was thought the epidemic had passed. After a week or so of churches and schools a recrudescence of flu caused the council to put on the lid again.

Through Train Service From Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Atlanta to St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami, Fla.

Beginning January 19th, daily through train of sleeping cars and coaches will be operated between Cincinnati, Atlanta, St. Augustine, Daytona, Ormond, Palm Beach and Miami, Southern Railroad train, the Royal Palm, leaving Chattanooga 7:40 P. M., Rome 10:25 P. M., Atlanta 1:30 A. M., Macon 5:10 A. M., via Jacksonville and Florida East Coast Railroad.

J. C. BEAM.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF ATLANTA WATER & ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1943:

The undersigned, successor to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-four Dollars Ten Cents ($13,874.10) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 3d, 1919. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 4th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 2, 1919.

MARSHAL'S SALES

I will sell before the City Hall door, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, on the first Tuesday in February, 1919, between the legal hours of sale, for city tax for 1917, the following described property, to-wit:

Fi Fa. No. 243.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 10, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 3 acres on the southeast corner of Glenn and Humphries streets and running back 3 acres, more or less, in a southerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of Colcord Lumber Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Colcord Lumber Co. for city taxes for the year 1917. Sold for the benefit of Sam'l Dunlap, agent.

Fi. Fa. No. 36.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 9, land lot 1, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Highland avenue, between Virginia and Adair streets, and running back 128 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 1010 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Minge. Levied on as the property of Realty Exchange to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Realty Exchange for city taxes for the year 1917. Sold for the benefit of Sam'l Dunlap, agent.

Fi. Fa. No. 30.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 140, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on the east side of Langhorn street, between Lucile avenue and Greenwich street, and running back 180 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 111 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Rauschenberg. Levied on as the property of M. L. Rauschenberg to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said M. L. Rauschenberg for city taxes for the year 1917. Sold for the benefit of J. S. Slicer.

W. E. HARWELL, City Marshal.

24 AMERICAN OFFICERS AWARDED D. S. MEDALS

Washington, January 19.—Ten major generals, thirteen brigadier generals and one colonel have been selected by General Pershing for distinguished service medals for their work in connection with the creation of the American army in France and its successful assault on the German lines. The citations were made public by the war department.

One of the major generals, Charles T. Menoher, commander of the 42d (Rainbow) division, now director of the air service, was decorated yesterday by Secretary Baker. General Pershing's citation of this officer showed that the division participated in practically all of the important engagements of the American army and it said that "the reputation as a fighting unit of the 42d division is in no small measure due to the soldierly qualities and military leadership of this officer."

The other major generals to be decorated are William M. Wright, successively commander of the 37th division, the 3d, 5th and 7th army corps and the 89th division; George W. Read, 30th division; John L. Hines, successively regimenetal brigade, division and corps commander; Charles H. Muir, 28th division; Charles P. Summerall, first division and 5th army corps, and later commander of the 2d army corps; William G. Haan, 32d division; Henry T. Allen, 90th division; Albert Cronkheit, 88th division, and Francis J. Kernan, organizer of the overseas service of supply and member of the supreme war council.

The brigadier generals decorated are Leroy Eltinge, assistant chief of staff, A. E. F.; Preston Brown, chief of staff of the second division and later commander of the third division; Avery D. Andrews, assistant chief of staff in charge of transportation; Dennis E. Nolan, chief of intelligence, A. E. F.; Fox Conner, assistant chief of staff in charge of operations; George V. H. Moseley, assistant chief of staff in charge of equipment; Harold B. Fiske, chief of training section, general staff, A. E. F.; Harry A. Smith, commandant of army schools at Langres, France, and civil administrator in occupied German territory; John Hagood, organized of training system in France; Paul B. Malone, brigade commander during major operations; Frank R. McCoy, secretary, general staff, A. E. F., and subsequently commander of the 63d infantry brigade; Hugh A. Drum, chief of staff, first army, and William D. Conner, assistant chief of staff of the A. E. F., and later chief of staff of the service of supply.

The colonel named is John McA. Palmer, who was on the general staff and later commanded the 58th infantry brigade north of Verdun.

In the names of brigadier generals decorated appears that of Preston Brown, chief of staff of the second division and later commander of the Third division. Brigadier General Brown will be remembered by hundreds of Atlantans as Lieutenant Colonel Preston Brown, chief of staff of the 82d division while it was in training at Camp Gordon. General Brown was one of the first two officers to leave Camp Gordon for France, where he has since held important positions and conducted his duties in a highly efficient manner.

WILSON IS PLEASED BY SWISS CONFIDENCE

Berne, January 19.—President Wilson has sent from Paris a telegram to the Swiss president thanking the latter for the message which Mr. Wilson received on returning to Paris from Italy. Mr. Wilson says the confidence placed by Switzerland in the sister republic beyond the ocean is particularly pleasing, and adds:

"You can feel sure I shall always be proud to represent the cause of justice for Switzerland in every possible way."



One of Three

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The most thrilling story of modern romance published for several years.

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IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION



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SEABROOK COAL CO.
Atlanta, Georgia.

MUCH BETTER TONE IN STEEL DESPITE LOW PRODUCTION

New York, January 19.—The steel industry has taken on a much better tone during the past week despite the fact that production is proceeding at about 65 per cent of capacity. The improvement is developing from increased foreign inquiry, principally for sheets and plates. Italy, Japan and South America have been mentioned prominently in this connection. With regard to production it was announced that strenuous efforts were being made to prevent the shutdown of more plants in the Youngstown district.

For the past few days there has not been much of interest in the iron industry, the question of price being agitated by the high cost producers, with the result that a more or less unsettled condition prevails. Ocean freight rates are the subject of much discussion, but the action of the shipping board in releasing requisitioned ships is expected to bring about gradually reduced rates in the carrying trade. The scrap market is exhibiting a generally dull tone with the possible exception of the west, where some activity is reported by consuming interests.

There has been no improvement in copper, an apparent deadlock existing between producer and consumer.

The market for lead is virtually dead, with a marked absence of inquiries. Spelter is very weak and little interest is shown. Both of these markets are waiting for word as to government action on the subject of contracts.

The tin market is nominal and featureless.

PEACE CONDITION READJUSTMENT IS STILL BIG ITEM

New York, January 19.—Considerable interest attached to the further adjustment of peace conditions during the week, as demonstrated by events in the steel, copper and textile industries, and the reported intention of the Pennsylvania railroad to reduce expenditures wherever possible.

Intermingled with these developments were the conflicting views of employers and employees, which brought the whole industrial situation in higher relief and gave additional emphasis to the demobilization of labor at centers where extraordinary activity prevailed during the war.

According to bankers, the appointment of new director general of railroads has effected no change in the position of the railroads. Depletion of the government's "revolving fund" is said to have placed some of the smaller roads requiring new equipment and repairs in a critical situation.

More hopeful conditions prevailed in the money market, a slight easing of time funds resulting from the offerings of interior banks, but the treasury department continued to issue warnings against the use of money for other than constructive purposes and a further scaling down of brokers' loans is probable.

Obviously, the domestic monetary situation for the next three months will be almost wholly regulated by the desires or requirements of the home government in connection with the "Victory loan" to be issued in the second quarter of the year. Meantime, there are prospects of more railroad financing, but so far no confirmation is obtainable concerning the report that England may soon offer a large note issue to American investors.

Lower Cotton Goods Prices Had Bearish Effect on Cotton

New Orleans, January 19.—The downward movement in values continued in cotton last week; aggressive selling for short accounts and continued liquidation of the long interest furnishing the pressure. At the close of the week those traders who were friendly to the market claimed that it was in a healthy technical position as the result of the prolonged selling.

The net change for the week was a decline of 103 to 140 points. Lowest levels were reached at the middle of the week when the trading months showed net losses of 153 to 204 points. In the spot department prices lost 125 points, middling closing at 28.75 as against the closing price on March of 25.00.

One of the most important influences against the market was the reduction in prices of nearly all lines of cotton goods. This served to stimulate bearish sentiment. With values were the continued firmness of spot holders, the weakness of ocean freight rates and increased complaint of backward new crop preparations as the result of unfavorable weather generally in the cotton region.

This week the market will probably take more interest in international politics as the result of the opening of the peace conference, and from this direction may come some of the most important factors in the trading. Aside from this, the market is bound to be influenced, to some extent at least, by the new quotations which seem probable in ocean freights. The dry goods market will be closely watched and in the other direction, so will accounts from the cotton belt, both in regard to old crop holding and to plans for the new crop.

On Thursday the last of the regular semi-monthly ginning reports of the season will be issued by the census bureau, carrying the crop down to January 15, and this can hardly fail to be an important document. Bearish interests appear confident that it will favor them. It will be generally employed to check up the government's estimate of the crop this last season, state by state.

Progress is being made in the reopening of the Bushire-Shiraz trade route. Railway communication between Batum anod Baku under military control is being restored. It is reported that Merr Washmus, German agent in Persia, has fled from Fars in disguise.

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POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

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at night. Drink the Celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine, costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drug store, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.—(adv.)

MORMONISM ASSAILED IN ADDRESSES SUNDAY

Speaking to an audience that filled the auditorium of the Harris Street Presbyterian church Sunday night, Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard, of Salt Lake City, Utah, opened a campaign in Atlanta that for four weeks or more will be waged against Mormonism in this city. Her address, which was of a sensational nature, was made simultaneously with one that was delivered at the Capitol View Methodist church by Dr. J. M. Tibbets, also of Salt Lake City, who is working with Mrs. Shepard in the interests of the National Reform association, of Pittsburg, Pa. At the same time an answer to attacks on Mormonism was being made in the local Mormon church.

Characterizing the Mormon church as an octopus, whose tentacles of wealth, political influence and social subtlety, are being pushed into the various institutions and homes of America, threatening the very existence of democracy, Mrs. Shepard spoke with earnestness and conviction. She sought to picture to the people who heard her the dangers that threaten America through the machinations of a rich and powerful organization, whose aspirations, she declared, are primarily to gain political control of America, and later the world, making the entire population of the earth subject to the teaching of polygamy.

Mrs. Shepard declared the Mormon church is in control of the political destiny of eleven of the western states, and said that this religious body would name the next president of the United States. The southern states, with those of the west, carry the balance of power for the democratic party, she declared, the same being true of republicanism in the eastern states. If the western states which are now controlled by the Mormons are thrown to the solid south, the democrats will win, she asserts, and if these states of the west are thrown to the republicans, they will name the president. If the republicans name the next president, Reed Smoot, senator from Utah, will be the next vice president," said the speaker.

Mrs. Shepard, who has long been prominent as a speaker for prohibition, said that the Mormons had prevented the success of temperance legislation in Utah for several years, and would not have allowed it to become effective finally but for the fact that a threat was made to expose Mormonism in case the people's will was further opposed.

She said there would be several meetings in the city devoted to men only and to women only, in which she and Dr. Tibbets would go deeply and in detail into the secrets of the teaching and practice of the Mormon church. The campaign will be conducted in the prominent churches of the city.

ATTACKS ANSWERED BY MORMON LEADER

"The charge that the Mormon church is teaching polygamy and perhaps practicing it in Georgia "is a deliberate and malicious falsehood," declared Elder Charles A. Callis, president of the Southern States mission, in the course of a sermon delivered in the church on Woodward avenue last night.

The annual conference of the traveling ministry and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons), of the Georgia district, was in session during the day and continues today. Elder Callis, whose headquarters are in Chattanooga, is the principal speaker at the conference, delivering three addresses Sunday.

"It is likewise false," continued the speaker, "that the keystone of the Mormon church is polygamy. The preacher who boastfully proclaims that he has come to Atlanta to make war on the Mormon church should cherish this commandment of the Lord 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

"The fundamental principles of the Christian church as set up by Christ and which are clearly defined in Holy Writ are the basic principles of Mormonism. We deny the right, and we regard it as un-Christianlike and intolerant for a professed Christian minister to wage a war of persecution on the Mormon church or any other church, and to make evil out of its good," said Elder Callis.

"The last official utterance of the late President Joseph F. Smith, delivered in the great Salt Lake Tabernacle before ten thousand people, is as follows:

"'I want to say to this congregation and to the world that never at any time since my presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints have I authorized any man to perform plural marriage, and never since my presidency of the church has any plural marriage been performed with my sanction or knowledge, or with the consent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; and, therefore, such unions as have been formed unlawfully, contrary to the order of the church, are null and void in the sight of God, and are not marriages.'"

PUBLICITY DISCUSSED BY CORRESPONDENTS

Paris, January 19.—Representatives of the American and British press today in the chamber of deputies met the representatives of the syndicate of "the French democratic press," which is composed mostly of socialists and other opposition newspapers. The French newspaper men thanked the American journalists for their attitude on the question of publicity at the proceedings of the peace conference, and declared that the regulations of the conference as published were unacceptable to them.

The French journalists also said they favored complete abolition of the censorship for France as well as for the United States and Great Britain, and freedom to confer with the delegates to the peace conference, and also that they desired open sessions of the conference and the admission of at least one representative for each newspaper.

An effort will be made to call a fuller conference of the representatives of the press of all nations. The socialist newspaper men today disavowed the expressions of the other French journalists against open sessions of the conference. They said they were not present at the previous conference of the journalists, because they had not been invited or informed that such a meeting was to be held.

SIX PERSONS PERISH IN PHILADELPHIA FIRE

Philadelphia, January 19.—Six persons were burned to death and two others probably fatally injured tonight in a fire that destroyed the home of Nicola Napolitano in the southern section of the city. Three of the victims were children of Napolitano and the others were Patrick Martinelli and his wife and child, who occupied an upper floor. Napolitano's other two children were badly burned.

The fire started during the absence of Napolitano and his wife and is believed to have been due to an exploding oil stove.

THERMOMETERS
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6
SIX LUCKY MEN
CORNER PEACHTREE AND AUBURN

Churches Are Liable, Says Court, in Event Of Malicious Charges

That a church cannot attack a man's character any more than another person can, and escape the penalty of the law, was a point made in a decision handed down by the court of appeals last week. The question involved was the manner of "turning a man out of the church."

When W. H. Swafford was dismissed from the Primitive Baptist church at Cold Springs, Ga., according to his claim without any notice or without being given an opportunity to defend himself, he sued those he deemed responsible, in the Douglas county superior court, for $10,000 damages to his reputation and standing in the community. A demurrer was filed by the defendants, claiming that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, since the action was taken by a church body and tribunal. The court of appeals did not sustain the demurrer, upon the ground that the charges were not justly preferred.

Court's Opinion.

The opinion states: "The law recognizes the necessity and propriety of an investigation by a church of alleged misconduct on the part of its members, and charges which may be preferred either orally or in writing in the bona fide discharge of such a duty are to be taken as privileged communications and will be thus accounted when made in good faith, even though they should be in fact entirely erroneous.

"But if such charges are actually known to be false at the time they are entered and are maliciously and wilfully made with purpose and intent of injury it cannot be regarded as privileged and the occasion and circumstances of their making will afford no protection."

The petitioner alleges he had been a member in good standing of the Cold Springs Primitive Baptist church, and that on Saturday before the first Sunday in April, 1917, regular day for preaching, Rev. Thomas Carnes called the church congregation, without previous notice to the man who was to be attacked, and in the presence of his wife, children, friends and others, read the charge, containing the following:

Charge of Church.

"After a careful investigation of the report, we, the undersigned Brethren of the Primitive Baptist church at Cold Springs, deem it our duty to present a charge against Brother W. H. Swafford for making what we consider a false affidavit to avoid paying the sum of $1.75, court costs in making an appeal in a law suit between him and J. T. Duncan from justice's court to superior court. This being what is usually termed a pauper oath.

(Signed) "W. R. KEATON,
"WILLIAM DANIEL,
"D. W. DANIEL."

The paper claims that the minister would not permit any discussion of the matter, but announced that the petitioner would be excluded from the church, and likewise any member who voted to retain him. There were 6 votes in favor of Swafford and 28 against.

The suit was entered on the ground that the charge was knowingly and maliciously false, and injured the reputation, standing, etc., of the petitioner. The defense set forth in a demurrer that the court was without jurisdiction of cause, since the matter was one growing out of the deliberations of a church body and tribunal, and no issue was involved. It is this claim which was denied by the state court.

RIGHT OF WAY GIVEN TO MONEY MEASURES

Washington, January 19.—In an effort to clear the calendar of important legislation before the session ends March 4, both the senate and house will give general right of way this week to appropriation bills. At the same time committees will be engaged on general supply measures, and in special hearings and investigations.

The senate expects to pass tomorrow the administration measure appropriating $100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for famine relief in Europe, while the house, after passage of the executive appropriation bill—the fourth of the sixteen regular supply measures—plans to begin work on the annual diplomatic and consular bill. With the $100,000,000 food relief fund sent to President Wilson, the senate may take up legislation validating informal war contracts. A special meeting of the military committee has been called for tomorrow to finally report on the house bill or a substitute.

House committees will work this week on the army, navy, agriculture, Indian and other appropriation measures which are nearing completion, while the house naval committee will meet Thursday to pass on the naval building program.

Final action may come this week on the long-delayed war revenue bill. The conferees, with but few important questions remaining open, resume work tomorrow on the 1918 war profits tax rates and hope for complete agreement on the bill by Saturday.

Investigations of German propaganda and the national security league will continue tomorrow, as will hearings on the railroad situation and the bill to regulate the meat industry.

Debate on the Russian situation and general peace questions is expected to be resumed in the senate tomorrow or Tuesday in connection with the resolution of Senator Johnson, of California, republican, demanding withdrawal of American troops from Russia.

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BRITISH ARE FEEDING 45,000 TURK VICTIMS

London, January 9.—Thousands of refugees from Armenia and eastern Syria were sheltered and fed by the British army in Mesopotamia during the war, the work being of such a character that it has been made the subject of a special report.

The statement issued here today, follows:

"The future destiny of Armenian and Eastern Syrian peoples who have taken refuge with the British in Mesopotamia is one of the problems which the peace congress must consider. At present in the British refugee camp at Baqubas, 33 miles from Bagdad, the British are providing for 45,000 people of both races.

"The work of feeding, clothing and housing these refugees, when the British were still at grips with the Turks not many miles away, was a triumph of organization. The sudden influx of some 50,000 people into regions already devastated by the ravages of war created a situation of utmost difficulty. The camp at Baqubas was hastily laid out, and in three weeks the refugees were taken in at a rate of 1,000 per day. Sickness was rife, and all the refugees were in an emaciated condition.

"Providing clothing and food for these additional members, when so much transport was needed for operations along the Tigris river, was a marvelous achievement. Today the camp is organized as efficiently as many western towns. The water supply and sanitation are perfect, and three hospitals, all modernly equipped to meet medical requirements, are in operation. Nearly 1,000 orphans have been provided for and the whole population of the camp is beginning to recover from the horrors of their exodus from their native lands.

"To return them to the same state of insecurity in which they lived so long would be an international crime against the sepeople.

"An important new irrigation project was opened on January 0 at Mansureyah, on the Dialea river, some 70 miles northeast of Bagdad. Six months ago the British irrigation department commenced widening the channel of the river there.

"The new canal is six miles long and with further work on it, water can be supplied for the irrigation of 300,000 acres and render cultivation possible as far as the neighborhood of Bagdad.

"The opening ceremony was carried out in the presence of many Arab landowners who hailed the completion of the work as striking evidence of the good intentions of the British. The increase in wealth to the land thus irrigated will certainly be considerable and the increased production of food will be of great importance."

Fine Entertainment Enjoyed by the Men At Gordon Theater

One of the best vaudeville entertainments of the season was given at the Liberty theater last night by a company, headlined by the well-known team of Bonita and Lou Hearn, who have often been seen in Atlanta houses where they always scored.

The acts included Bonita and Hearn, in bits from musical comedy; Gertie DeMilt, the "girl with a smile," who made a hit with her clever singing and dancing; Lee and Mack, in a comedy number; the Dunn sisters, singers and dancers, and three other features.

A good program of movies is scheduled for the Liberty theater for all this week, except Wednesday, when there will be a return engagement of "Some Baby."

Dawson Court Off.

Dawson, Ga., January 19.—(Special.)—The regular quarterly January term of the city court of Dawson, which is scheduled for this week, will not be held, but will be adjourned by Judge Edwards on next Monday to the next regular term on the third Monday in April.

This action is to be taken on account of the influenza situation in the county, as the disease seems to have taken a fresh hold recently, and there are a great many new cases in Dawson and in various portions of this county.

Coffee continues the most valuable production of the higher lands of the provinces of San Jose, Heredia, and Alajuela of Costa Rica. The quantity of coffee shipped to the United States during the past year was almost 4,500,000 pounds more than to the British Islands, but the value was considerably less.

SHIPPING MUST DEPEND ON PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

London, January 19.—The Sunday Observer in an article on the future mercantile marine says:

"The fact that the miracle of a merchant navy in the war was wrought under government control has led certain persons to insist that this control should be continued and extended until at least it would be converted into the complete nationalization of the shipping industry. That, we are persuaded, is a false policy.

"The whole history of sea-going, from the Phoenician traders to now, is the history of private enterprise, the history of great risks taken for great rewards. Government aid in the shape of subsidies has nowhere succeeded in building a mercantile marine on sound lines, where there has not been a national bent towards martime enterprise.

"None of the arguments, whatever weight we attach to them, in favor of the nationalization of railways or mines, is really applicable to shipping.

"Freedom of the seas implies that individuals or a body of individuals who can acquire hulls and engines and find men to work for them should be as free to use the seas as governments or nations, always provided that the equal rights of others are not interfered with. The freer the use, the better for the nations.

"So, we may welcome the news that restrictions on production and the working of merchant shipping are to be removed soon and as far as possible and that private enterprise shall be allowed to reassert itself in the task of bringing food and the raw materials of industry to the country in the largest quantities obtainable."

Regarding American competition, the article says:

"We see no reason either for impatience or alarm. The shipping trade will follow in the future the laws it has followed in the past. The United States is not a new competitor, and now we can find no reason whatever for serious fear that America will annoy another competitor.

"With the elimination, for years to come at any rate, of the mercantile marines of Germany and Austria, and the immense prospect of new trade opened up by the delivery of Palestine, Syria and Mesopotamia from the Turk, with East and Central Africa in a state of stable peace and ripe for development, the world can absorb as much tonnage as Great Britain and America can put out the work between them.

"That there may be something of a war of freights is probable, but in the long run we may rest confident that a nation with centuries of maritime experience behind it can very well afford a generous welcome to a kindred nation which has proper claim to a greater share in the benefits of sea trade than it secured during the last generation or so.

"The task which lies before us includes an increased output of the shipyards to the utmost extent of their capacity and of the national need and securing the utmost freedom of trade in all parts of the world for all nations."

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LODGE NOTICES

A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery No. 9, K. T., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, January 20, at 7:30 o'clock. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred and the Order of Malta will be communicated. All qualified brother Knights are invited to attend. By order of WESLEY HIRSHBURG, Commander.
THOS. C. BURFORD, Captain General.
Attest: WILLIAM A. SIMS, Acting Recorder.

A school of instruction in the Uniform Work will be held in the Masonic Temple (second floor) this (Monday) evening, January 20, at 7:30 o'clock. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to be present. Holders of certificates are requested to assist in this instruction.
J. W. BACHMAN,
Chairman Board of Custodians.

The regular communication of Lebanon Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Fellowcraft degree. Candidates please be present promptly. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of
M. T. WALKER, W. M.
ARTHUR J. DUNLAP, Secretary.

A special communication of E. A. Minor Lodge No. 603, F. & A. M., will be held in their Temple, corner Flat Shoals and Glenwood avenues, this (Monday) evening, January 20, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason degree. By order of B. W. BOATENREITER, W. M.
J. H. OLSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

LINDSEY—Remains of Mrs. A. B. Lindsey, 23 years old, who died at a local hospital Sunday afternoon, were carried Sunday night to Jackson, Ga., for funeral and interment. Awtry & Lowndes, funeral directors.

WILSON—Friends of Rev. A. Wilson are invited to attend his funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from Barclay & Brandon's chapel. Rev. B. F. Fraser will officiate. Interment in West View cemetery.

COAKLEY—Mr. Alex I. Coakley, of South Kirkwood, died Sunday morning at Raleigh, N. C. His funeral will be conducted this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from Barclay & Brandon's chapel. Rev. T. P. Cleveland and Rev. A. K. Aikin will officiate. Pallbearers selected will please meet at the chapel. Interment in Decatur.

ELLIS—The friends of Mrs. Jennie T. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ellis, Misses Pauline, Ethel and Nell Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Witt, of Americus, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ellis and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomason, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Thomason, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thomason, of Monticello, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Thomason, of Bainbridge, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jennie T. Ellis today from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Co., at 2:30 p. m. Interment West View.

MEDLIN—The friends of Mrs. Lou Medlin, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crow, Misses Lizzie and Maggie Medlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Medlin, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Medlin, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Whitfield, of Woodstock, Ga., Mrs. Matt Medlin and family, Messrs. Willie, Frank and Jesse Medlin and Miss Marie Medlin are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lou Medlin this afternoon, January 20, at 2 p. m., from the M. E. church, Smyrna, Ga. Interment Smyrna cemetery. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors in charge.

SCHINCK—The friends and relatives of Mr. Otto Joseph Schinck, Mrs. Ella L. Schinck and Mr. Rudolph A. Schinck, of Newark, N. J., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Otto Joseph Schinck today (Monday), January 20, 1919, at 2 p. m., from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. The Rev. S. R. Belk will officiate. The interment will be at Greenwood cemetery. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel at 1:45 o'clock: Mr. T. J. Smith, Mr. W. V. Ogletree, Mr. Edgar Morris, Mr. J. H. Sutton, Mr. Beckham and Mr. W. H. Sutton.

WHITE—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. White, Sara, Dorothy and Clifford White, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Dobbs, Mrs. W. H. Green, Mr. C. E. Green, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lacy and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Holly are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Clifford H. White today (Monday), January 20, 1919, at 11 a. m., from the residence, 346 St. Charles avenue. The Rev. Fletcher Walton will officiate. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the office of H. M. Patterson & Son at 10:30 o'clock: Mr. W. H. Lacy, Mr. H. H. Holly, Mr. W. R. Massengale, Mr. Willis Dobbs, Mr. J. V. Horne and Mr. Harry Everett.

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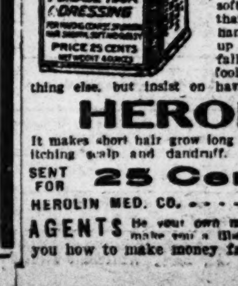
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